THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 39 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 28th, 1923. $1.50 per year in advance

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GREEN TEA H461

If you enjoy green tea you will be satisfied with no other blend. — Try it today.

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An attractive collection of Summer Hats in White, Sand, Grey, Mountain Haze, including exclusive designs in Sport Hats.

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Silk and Lisle, in all the newest shades, including Pearl, Sand and Black.

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Genuine Scotch Tweed

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Reg. Values, $45

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For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office : Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

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The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

Be Warned

KEEPING your insurance papers, deeds, bonds and other valuables at home until they are stolen or destroyed by fire, instead of renting a Safety Deposit Box, is on a par with "locking the stable door after the horse is stolen."

Don't procrastinate! Rent a box to-day at this Bank.

THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA 207

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

Travellers' Cheques

PEOPLE travelling on long or short journeys will find it most convenient to carry The Dominion Bank Travellers' Cheques. They are negotiable anywhere in the world and can be obtained at any Branch of this Bank

THE **DOMINION BANK** 904

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTON CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th. Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

HOUSE TO RENT—6 rooms, on Thomas street. Apply Box 615 Napanee. 38

HORSES FOR SALE—One general purpose blocky mare, weight 1400 lbs., sound and true ; one general purpose blocky mare, 1200 lbs., sound and true ; one general purpose mare, 1100 lbs., first-class driver and good worker. Pony outfit for sale ; pony, harness, cart, buggy and cutter, quiet for children to handle. Cleveland Tractor, A1 condition, only used a short time, at a bargain price. Cruising boat, 36 ft. long, capacity 8 tons, Red Wing motor, 24 horse power, 4-cylinder, 4 cycle, first class working order. 1 Overland 90 Country Club, wire wheels, newly painted, good running order. 1 Overland 90 special touring, wire wheels, newly painted, good running order. PAUL'S GARAGE. 37

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a Distress Warrant under a certain chattel mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Thursday, August 30th, 1923, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the sold at Lot number twenty-eight in the seventh concession of the Township of Lansdowne in the County of Lennox and Addington, being two miles north east of Centreville, the following goods, chattels and effects, to wit: 2 work horses, 1 bay mare and colt, 6 milch cows, 1 Massey Harris binder nearly new, 1 Massey Harris disk drill No 5, 1 Massey Harris spring tooth cultivator, 1 disk harrow, 1 horse rake, 1 set bob bungy, 1 lumber wagon, 1 milk wagon, 1 roller, 1 walking plow, 1 set slings and fork, 1 gang plow, National, 2 corn cultivator, 1 set heavy bobsleighs and bunks, 1 de Laval Separator, 1 cutter, 1 iron harrow, 3 pieces, 1 set single harness, 1 set heavy harness, 1 manure spreader, Massey Harris, nearly new, 2 grind stone, 1 bulk cart, 1 cross cut saw, a quantity of hay, whiffletrees and neck yokes, a quantity of hens, about 50, 2 rolls of fence wire, 30 rods in a roll, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale : Cash.

—S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer.
GEORGE GREER, Bailiff.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office :
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Be Ready.

The schools will re-open on Tuesday, Sept. 4th, and in order to avoid delay, the pupils should be supplied with the books and other requisites at once. At Henry's Bookstore there is now in stock every book required in the Public and High Schools so far as they are ready. We have received one shipment of three-quarters of a ton of Scribblers, Exercise Books, Note Books, Pencils, Paints, Crayons, Pens and all the various lines used by the pupils. Every article in stock will be offered at prices quantitated as low as the lowest. Remember the place.

39-tf HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

For solid comfort get a pair of Vici Kid Cushion Soled Oxfords or Strap Slippers with rubber heels, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Albert Wiencekle and his sister, Ella, of Rochester, N.Y., are for a few weeks welcome guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wiencekle.

Miss Cora Stein and Mr. Wm. Nicholson, who enjoyed a pleasant visit with their former parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stein, left again for Ottawa, their present place of residence.

Mr. G. M. Merkel, of Ottawa, has joined his family, who have enjoyed a month's country life with their numerous relatives and friends here at Mrs. Merkel's former home, but will leave again for their present home in the Capital before the opening of the new school term.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Warlich, Master Albert and Misses Emily and Gertrude, of Vanbrugh, are for a few days welcome guests of their relatives and former neighbors here, their former home.

Mr. Harry Chatson, of Renfrew, who also spent a couple of weeks visiting relatives and enjoying country life here at his native home, has returned to town.

The Misses Gladys and Olivia Stein are home again from attending the Summer School at Sharbot Lake and their sisters, Anna and Madeline, left for Kingstrew to be students of the Model School there. Their relative, Miss Bertha Stein also left with them for the same purpose.

Mrs. T. McGinnis, of Belleville, was for a few days a welcome guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. John, and Mr. and Mrs. Varney, of Buffalo, N.Y., of the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs. E. Marquardt.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Paris Green Arsenate of Lead, Fly Oil. DAVY & ALLISON.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE

Miners to Bar Out Any Debate on Figures.

Will Submit Minimum Terms for Settlement to Avoid Strike—Willing to Permit Maintenance Men to Work If a Suspension Occurs — Union Has Plenty of Money.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 27.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers of America who will leave here to-day for the conference, requested by Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, Pa., will decline to enter into any extended discussion of the anthracite situation unless it bears directly on their demands which resulted in a deadlock between them and the anthracite operators, it was learned to-day.

In going to Harrisburg the miners will stand pat on their refusal to arbitrate their eleven demands. They will insist on concessions from the operators if a suspension is to be avoided involving 158,000 men on September 1.

The operators, so far as their latest utterances go, will also remain firm in their refusal to grant an increase in wages, in their effort to have all of the miners' demands go to arbitration.

The miners' delegation will be headed by International Vice-President Phillip Murray, who will directly represent President John L. Lewis, the miners' chief, who has been suffering from a cold and is keeping to his room at the Hotel Ambassador. He will remain here indefinitely, so that, if joint negotiations are resumed, he will be ready to take up the thread of the situation promptly. Mr. Lewis notified Governor Pinchot yesterday that he would be unable to attend the Harrisburg conference and that Mr. Murray would take his place.

So far as the miners are concerned, the Harisburg conference will not be a battle of statistics. They have learned that several statistical experts of the United States Coal Commission are to be present, but they feel that the meeting will more likely result in something constructive if the discussion is limited to the miners' demands and the attitude of the operators toward them.

"We will not enter into any extended analysis of the Coal Commission's figures," declared one of the miners. "We will listen to what the Governor has to say, and we will make known to him immediately what we have in mind.

"So far as the Coal Commission goes, it has taken the operators' figures and those of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission has made them part of its report. If Governor Pinchot relies on those figures he will not get anywhere."

The miners' headquarters here have had no request from the anthracite operators for a conference to discuss the status of the 3,000 maintenance men, who include pump men, firemen, engineers and others. The miners say they will permit the maintenance men to remain at work if a suspension occurs on September 1, but they say that it is usual for the operators to meet them prior to a suspension and go over the situation with them. The operators hold that maintenance men ordinarily remain at work in the event of a suspension, and they have made no move so far to request a conference on the subject.

There was some speculation as to the financial condition of the miners' organization and their ability to carry on a strike. Mr. Lewis has not discussed the matter further than to say that the organization was never in a better position than at present to carry on a contest, that it had approximately $2,000,000 cash available, "and practically unlimited credit resources."

A rough calculation made by those who have followed the dispute indicates that the mine workers' organization has approximately $15,000 cash unavailable, and can rely on approximately $3,390,000 a month in assessments with which to wage its strike.

The $2,000,000 mentioned by Mr. Lewis is the sum at the immediate disposal of the International Union. Each of the 27 districts and the 5,000 locals has its own treasury, some large and some small. In some cases the local unions own their own buildings and have large treasuries as well as assets that may easily be converted into cash.

"Drys" Oppose Referendum.

SASKATOON, Aug. 27.—With demands being made in some quarters for a liquor referendum in Saskatchewan at an early date, the Prohibition Committee of the Social Service Council Saturday issued a manifesto declaring that, as compared to the period when Government liquor stores were operated in this province, general crime had been reduced to approximately one-fifth and drunkenness to one-fifth and vagrancy to one-ninth.

The committee objects to a referendum at this time, declaring that the present law should be allowed to operate for a minimum period of three years from the date the liquor export warehouses were closed, December 15 last.

Angler Finds Infant's Body.

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—While fishing in the Ottawa river on the Hull side near what is known as "The Gap," early on Sunday morning, W. Woods of Hull discovered the body of an infant floating in the river among some logs. The police are endeavoring to locate the mother of the child.

Turks Fire on Launch.

ATHENS, Aug. 27.—A telegram from the island of Ikros reports that a naptha launch flying the United States flag, and carrying ten refugees, was fired upon by Turkish soldiers at Gallipoli, one man being killed and a woman badly wounded.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. J. P. VROOMAN

The funeral of the late Dr. J. P. Vrooman took place from his late residence to St. Mary Magdalene church on Wednesday afternoon. Long before the hour of the service the church was packed and more than the number inside the church were outside

The funeral was under Masonic auspices and many brethren from outside lodges united with the local lodges in conducting the service. The officiating clergy were Rev Dean Coleman Revs. Canon Austin Smith, Cataraqui; Canon Jones, Kingston ; Rev. W. E. Kidd, Kingston, and J. C. Dixon, Amherst Island

During the service the Vicar made a very brief but appropriate reference to the high character and the many excellent qualities of the late Dr. Vrooman and to the sense of loss felt by the whole community. The hymns used were "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Rock of Ages" The Nunc Dimittis was sung at the conclusion of the service.

The pall-bearers were W. S. Herrington, K.C., F. F. Miller, C.E., Dr. Daly, John Robinson, T. B. Wallace, W. A. Grange, Herbert Daly, John B. Allison.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Dominion Government—E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., for Lennox and Addington.

Provincial Government—Anthony Rankin, M.P.P., for Frontenac ; Mr. Ireland, M.P.P., for Prince Edward ; A. E. Sinclair, M.P.P., Oshawa. A wire was received from Wellington Hughes, M.P.P., Prince Edward county, saying the sad news reached him too late for him to be present.

County Council—J. S. Johnson, Deputy Warden of the County.

Corporation of the Town of Napanee—Ex-Mayor Mark P Graham.

The medical men were Kingston, Doctors J. C. Connell, W. T. Connell, William Gibson, C. D. McCallum, Arthur Gardiner, E. Etherington, E. Ryan, G. Pilkey, S. Keyes, A. R. B. Williamson, R. W. Garrett.

Newburgh—Dr. Mounce.

Marlbank—Dr. J. B. Burrows.

Deseronto—Dr. H. A. Boyce.

Odessa—Dr. Wayne.

Bath—Dr. Northmore.

Napanee—Doctors J. B. Willoughby, T. M. Gallagher, R. B. Leonard, C. M. Stratton, G. H. Cowan, Duane R. Hall.

Among the out-of-town friends present were R. S. J. Shorey, Picton ; U. J. Flach, Pembroke ; James Wallace, Meaford. Also near relatives of the family.

Under the command of Scoutmaster Harry Babcock, the local corps of Boy Scouts formed a guard of honor.

The floral tributes were particularly beautiful and each one was worthy of a full and accurate description but space will not permit of this. Official offerings were made by Argyll Lodge, No. 124, A.F. and A.M. and Council of Napanee ; Napanee Iron Works, Limited ; Kingston Frontenac Medical Society ; Wallace's Drug Store ; Bay of Quinte Town Physicians ; Union Lodge, No. 6, A.M., No. 9 ; Ontario's Liberal Association ; Misses Thomas and Aylesworth.

John Mason has gone to Rochester, N.Y.

Stan. Emberley leaves for a trip to Edmonton, Alta.

The rain has stopped all danger of the hay crop and others were living in dread of it.

"It seems to the writer, a sincere friend, associate and admirer of Dr. Vrooman, that this tribute should be placed before the folks of Napanee in one of their own papers. Much more could be written in addition to the above terse summary of the characteristics of a grand personage, but could not better cover his case. Many deeds will live long after him. We are left to mourn his loss but to ever cherish his memory.

Going Shooting ?

Leading varieties of loaded shells, and rifle cartridges, at lower prices. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

NAPANEE FAIR, SEPT. 11, 12 AND 13

The Lieut. Governor of Ontario, Colonel John Cockshutt, opens the Fair at 1.30 p.m., Sept. 11.

This is Children's Day. All the Public School children meet at the Armouries at 1 p.m. and march to the grounds, where they are admitted Free.

High class Races and Ball Games daily. A picked team from Addington County, under the management of Mr. Joe Ramsay, of Newburgh, will play a picked team from Lennox County under the management of Mr. Jack Adams, at the Fair, the date will be given later.

Meyershoff 20-car Midway has been engaged.

The Royal Military Riding Academy will give daily performances in fancy riding and jumping on the track daily.

Be a booster, come to the Fair every day.

The Prize Lists are ready, if you don't get one, write the Secretary.

YARKER.

The men who have been here for some time laying steel on C.N. R. will move to Picton this week. In the laying of the steel some of the men have been hurt and were layed off for some days.

It was in Yarker that the late Dr. Vrooman, M.P.P., first opened up the practice of his profession and his many friends here were sorry to hear of his death.

The funeral service of the late Elgin Freeborn was held in the Anglican Church here and was largely attended. The remains were laid to rest in the Yarker Cemetery.

The Orangemen attended divine service in the Methodist Church here on Sunday afternoon last. Rev. Mr. Spencer, assisted by the Camden East choir, conducted the service. The service was Anglican. The trustees gave the church for this special service, the Anglican Church not being large enough for the occasion.

Miss Blanche Wilson, of the W. J. Geothers Co., Kingston, is spending a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Craig & Co., Kingston, is also visiting here.

The first Monday in September will be Community Day in the Standard Church here when members and ministers from the whole district will be assembled here for an all-day meeting.

Dr. T. Warner has opened a dentist office in the I.O.O.F. building here.

Dr. Aitchison has rented the Baxter residence and is expected to open his office here soon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dalby have gone for a trip to Peterboro and Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Barlow and daughter, Betty, of Belleville, are at the home of Mrs. Truscott.

Vegetation has suffered somewhat from the late rain, so the crop will not be too short.

The Methodist Church here is being kalsomined and painted.

The school house is also being painted and kalsomined. The teachers for the coming term are Misses Thomas and Aylesworth.

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BASEBALL

NAPANEE VS. SYDENHAM.

Napanee were eliminated from the O.B. & A. intermediate series on Wednesday afternoon by Sydenham, by the score of 13-6. The visitors outclassed the locals both in batting and in fielding, while Young, the Sydenham pitcher, had Napanee at his mercy.

The game promised to be a tidy affair in the early part of the game. Sydenham were leading by three runs, but loose playing on the part of the locals allowed Sydenham to score five runs, and after that, they always had the upper hand. During this eventful innings, with two hands down, Jack Stewart missed an easy fly at third base, which would have retired the side. Vanaistine also missed another fly in centre, which accounted for more runs and before the locals steadied down five runs had crossed the platter.

Mac Loucks started on the mound, but his fast one would not work and he had difficulty in locating the plate, and while he did put it over the visitors leaned on it. Doug. Fraser relieved him and with the bases loaded he forced the first man to pop up and the next man struck out, but Sydenham came across with a wallop, and a nice single through the infield accounted for two runs. Fraser pitched nice ball and it was not his fault that so many runs were scored on him. He was given poor support.

Sydenham has a snappy ball team and their fielders are good at gathering in the long hits. Their infield is a bit shaky and some of their stops were somewhat out of the ordinary. They do not play their positions right, but then what does it matter if they succeed in getting the results. Mr. Geo. Sullivan and Bert Booth, both of Kingston, handled the game in a very impartial manner.

A large crowd of spectators witnessed the game and the general opinion is that the better team won.

A feature of the game was the rooting club of kids right at the third-base line. A few boys from Adolphustown started something when they opened up on the umpire and Manders, of W. G. Craig & Co., Kingston, is also visiting here.

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Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows. DAVY & ALLISON.

MARLBANK.

The recent rain has greatly improved the crops.

A great many men from here have gone to the west to work in the harvest fields.

Mis Annie Loyst has gone home with her sister, who has been visiting with her for some time.

Mrs. Michael Wallace and little daughters, Mary, Agnes and Genevieve, have returned to their home in Watertown after seeing a few weeks with her mother and with their aunt and uncle, Thomas and Maurice Murphy.

Mrs. Jos. Mr. Clark is spending his holidays and Mr. Lewis filled his place in the pulpit on Sunday last.

All are pleased to hear that Mr. Samuel Bird, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is improving nicely.

Mr. W. G. Bird and Miss J. M. Crozier were quietly married on the 16th inst. and before the 22nd her mother, Mrs. Crozier, held a reception at her home at Black View, Queen's Bay, for the bank, when a great many of their relatives and neighbors assembled to honor the bride and groom. A sumptuous repast of the season's delicacies were served, the tables being laden with all that could tempt the most delicate appetite, and the beautiful and costly presents showed the esteem in which the bride and groom are held. The party broke up at a late hour, all wishing the bride and groom a long and happy future.

UPPER SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

The results of the Upper School Examinations at Napanee Collegiate Institute are as follows. First class Honours are shown as 1, Second Class 2, Third Class 3, Pass as † and Failed as *.

Where no marks are given the subject was not taken by the candidate.

Certificates may be obtained from Mr. J. Fennell, John street.

	Eng. Comp.	Eng. Mod. Lit.	Hist.	Alg.	Geom.	Trig.	Bot.	Zool.	Phys.	Chem.	Lat. Aut.	Lat. Comp.	Fr. Aut.	Fr. Comp
Genevieve Amey	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Eliz. Armstrong	†	†	2	2										
H. Armstrong	†	†												
Kathleen Barrett	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Geo. H. Daly	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Mary C. Derry	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Geo. A. Empey	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Reg. L. Empey	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Evelyn Friskin	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Albert Hill	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Jessie Hitchins	2	2	3								2	2	3	3
Ross Hudgins	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Edith Johnston	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Helen Joyce	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
John Judson	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wm. Judson	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Amb. Kilborn	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Grace McCullough	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Mary McGrath	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Cath. O'Ray	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wallace Perry	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Winnifred Perry	†	†	†	†	3	3								
Scobell Phippen	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Clarence Price	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
May E. Reid	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Donald Scott	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Edith L. Scott	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Gerald Smith	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Everett Smith	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
John Stewart	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Alma Wales	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
Leonard Wheeler	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		
Gladys Withers	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Muriel Wilson	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Bev. Thompson	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

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The Star Car

IS PROVING A WINNER

We sell them as fast as we get them.

Satisfied drivers are proving their worth every day.

SEE THEM AT OUR GARAGE.

We have on hand a few Second-Hand Cars, all in good condition, consisting of Fords, Chevrolets, and Overlands which we will sell at very low prices.

OUR BICYCLE STOCK IS THE BEST WE EVER HAD

Overlands, Crescents, and Massey-Harris, and a large number of Second-Hand Bicycles at very low prices.

NORMILE'S GARAGE

Durant Sales and Service, East Street.

Open Day and Night. Give us a call.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

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Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

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Physician and Surgeon,
Late of Spavin & Spavin
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Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

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Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m., 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hand and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Here and There

Nearly four thousand men were recruited by the Canadian Pacific Railway agents in England for work in the harvest fields of the Canadian West.

A sudden demand for wheat in Scandinavian markets has caused increased activity in the movement of grain through Vancouver. Several boats are loading bulk wheat for ports of Norway and Sweden, marking the first direct grain shipments from the Canadian Pacific coast to Scandinavia.

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two has been the outstanding feature of the provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

The export of gold bullion, gold coin, and fine gold bars from Canada, except as deemed advisable by the Minister of Finance, under a licensed by him, is prohibited until July 1, 1924, by proclamation issued in the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

Breaking all 1923 passenger traffic records, the Canadian Pacific S.S. "Metagama," westbound from Glasgow via Belfast, docked recently at Quebec, and Montreal the same evening, with a record number of 382 cabin and 1,078 third-class passengers.

"There are hundreds of first class farm workers in Scotland anxious to come to Canada, and the finest material Canada could wish for, if their wages are sufficient to barely support them and they are unable to accumulate funds for the passage." This is the opinion of Thomas Scotland, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Colonization and Development office in Glasgow, who recently arrived in Canada and the party of Scotch immigrants bound for the western provinces.

To J. K. L. Ross, director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, goes the honor of catching the world's record fish with rod and reel. At St. Ann's Bay, N.S., he landed a tuna weighing 712 pounds; length, 9 feet 2 inches; girth, 6 feet. Commander Ross used a Vom Hofe tuna rod and reel, No. 39 thread line, with mackerel for bait. His catch took three and a quarter hours to land.

The world's wheat crop this year is estimated at 3,318,000,000 bushels, as compared with 3,104,000,000 bushels last year, an increase of 214,000,000 bushels, according to figures carefully compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The estimated shipments from supply countries of the world for this year is 890,000,000 bushels, of which Canada is expected to supply 290,000,000 bushels, or about one-third.

Canadian trade with Australia is on the increase, according to returns made public by the Bureau of Statistics. Canadian exports to Australia for the twelve months ending with June were $19,824,239 as compared with $12,200,468 for the corresponding period ending June, 1922. Canada's imports from the Commonwealth have also increased. The imports from Australia for the twelve months were $1,548,829, as compared with $1,275,871 for the year previous.

WHERE MACKENZIE HID.

Rebel Used Cave Near Bronte After Failure of Rebellion.

As far as Toronto is concerned the most interesting spot in the rebellion of 1837 ended with the dispersal of the Mackenzie party after the fight on Upper Yonge street, of December 8th of that year.

William Lyon Mackenzie fled westward with a price of a thousand pounds on his head and successfully crossed the United States border. He was pardoned by Queen Victoria, and after his return was very careful to conceal the identity of those friends who had enabled him to reach the United States and escape the fate that befell Lount and Matthews. As a consequence of this reticence on the part of Mackenzie, the details of his flight are more or less conjecture with the exception of first hand information that has come to light from the lips of those who befriended the unfortunate fugitive.

The mystery has gone on the command of the country and a stronghold from which he could not be dislodged so long as ammunition and provisions held out. Nature has even played a stream of fresh water in the cave.

The low entrance which can only be passed by crawling on all fours, opens into two chambers about fifty feet long and seven feet in height. The floor is composed of fine gravel and the walls and roof are soft rock.

If the local story be true, Mackenzie remained hidden here for three days and nights while the Government troops searched in the vicinity of the cave, scoured the country. After the troops had moved away he was given horse and provisions by friends in Toronto and crossed the Niagara river between Queenston and Niagara-on-the-Lake. Here more friends were waiting with a boat and he was safely landed in the States. After several years of great hardship and tribulation there he returned to Toronto at the invitation of Queen Victoria who promised him full protection. His Toronto friends purchased for him a house on the west side of Bond street, considered, then, a desirable, and air should be excluded as far as possible.

It is not necessary that we be vegetarians but we should be reasonable and sensible and not faddists. Every diet, especially that of growing children, should contain milk, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruits if we expect to obtain the best results.

Various fruit and vegetable canning recipe books have been issued from time to time, but the best that has recently come to my attention is that issued by the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture These booklets contain recipes which have been thoroughly tested, are practical and economical. They may be had free upon application to the Fruit Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

EAT VEGETABLES FOR VITAMINS

(L. F. Burrows, Secretary, Canadian Horticultural Council).

Comparatively recent is the addition of the word "Vitamin" to our vocabulary, and even though the use of the word is now common, its meaning is not yet understood. Physicians have long recognized the value of vegetables in the daily diet and we are now told that this value lies largely in the fact that they contain vitamins, and that vitamins are necessary to life. Some vegetables contain greater quantities and different kinds than others. Three distinct kinds of vitamins have been named "A," "B" and "C."

Vitamin "A" is a mysterious element in food, without which children cannot grow, but which grown folks also need. Shortage of vitamin "A" leads to disease of the eye, skin and kidneys; and it may cause bad teeth, diseased tonsils and other ailments. As a rule, seeds of all kinds are rather deficient in vitamin "A," although green peas contain appreciable amounts. Leafy plants, on the other hand, are valuable foods in this regard Spinach and chard are probablythe richest of the common leafy foods in this element, lettuce ranks next, with cabbage holding third place.

The roots and tubers vary, sweet potatoes and carrots ranking first, while white or Irish potatoes contain but a small amount, and it is doubtful if beets, rutabagas and parsnips contain appreciable amounts. Tomatoes, however, are very rich in vitamin "A" and Hubbard squash is also a valuable source. Little work has been done on the fruits but there is evidence that apples, bananas and oranges contain small amounts of this vitamin.

Vitamin "B" is guardian of good digestion and proper functioning of the liver and other glands. This vitamin is found in the germ and branny portion of cereals. In the milling of wheat, however, this vitamin is so completely removed that the best grades of flour are entirely lacking. This does not mean that we should condemn the white breads, starchy foods, white rice, etc.; it merely means that we must chose our foods intelligently and eat more vegetables.

Potatoes, sweet and white, contain appreciable amounts of vitamin "B", although the turnip and onion are more valuable in this regard. The beet root contains a fair amount although its leaves appear to be much richer. This vitamin is also found in the tomato, cabbage, spinach, lettuce, parsley, and the lowly dandelion, the tomato being especially valuable.

While many fruits have not been studied, it is probably safe to state that most fruit juices contain appreciable amounts of vitamin "B." It is likewise probably true that nuts are valuable sources of this vitamin, inasmuch as all nuts that have been studied contain appreciable amounts.

Vitamin "C" prevents diseases and promotes the general health Lack of it gives the skin a bad color and makes the heart weak. It has always been known that lemons, limes, oranges and fresh fruits are curative in scurvy. It has only been in recent years that we have understood that this curative effect was due to vitamin "C". While oranges have been used for a number of years in the treatment of infantile scurvy, it is only recently that it has become the common practice to use supply orange juice to infants as part of the regular feeding practice. More recently it has been discovered that tomato juice is practically equal to the juice of the orange in this regard, and many physicians in the poorer districts and the large cities are prescribing strained tomato juice in place of orange juice. The tomato, however, is seen to be valuable only when ripe, it seems to be very satisfactory for this purpose, indicating that the canning process is not particularly destructive of as vitamin "C" is concerned. Berries are known to have scurvy-curing properties, although little investigational work has been done.

The Swedish turnip or rutabaga is very valuable as a source of vitamin "C" and the same is true of the carrot. Young carrots are apparently more valuable than old carrots and this appears to be true for many vegetables As a rule, it is probably safe to state that the vitamin content of vegetables is lost if at the time that the vegetable is most prized from the standpoint of tenderness and taste. Potatoes, onions and turnips are also considered valuable anti-scorbutic foods. Rhubarb, lettuce and cauliflower must also be included in the list, while lovers of cabbage salad and 'slaw will be glad to know that raw cabbage is one of the best sources of vitamin "C" that we have. Tomatoes have the three kinds of vitamins necessary to human health. Most vegetables have one or two but seldom all three.

It is probably best to eat our fruits and vegetables in the fresh form while it is possible to do so. There is little, however, to be feared from the usual methods of canning and cooking. If we eat a sufficient amount of vegetables and fruits throughout the year, it will not matter if a small percentage of the vitamins are destroyed in the cooking process. As a rule, long continued heating is needless and is considered undesirable, and air should be excluded as far as possible.

It is not necessary that we be vegetarians but we should be reasonable and sensible and not faddists. Every diet, especially that of growing children, should contain milk, butter, eggs, fresh vegetables and fresh fruits if we expect to obtain the best results.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

BASEBALL

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

NAPANEE VS. SYDENHAM.

Well folks, this here Sydenham outfit took the local team into camp on Friday afternoon at Sydenham by the one-sided score of 20-9 The game was the first game of the play-off between Sydenham, the champions of Frontenac County and Napanee, the champions of Lennox and Addington.

The Sydenham team laid it over our boys like a proverbial tent, and at no time were Napanee conceded a chance One would hardly believe that it was the same team which stepped out and beat Yarker so easily last week. It was a continuation and construction of errors on the part of the locals, and nearly every man had one if not more errors chalked up against him. As for the players they were rotten-ROTTEN.

As for the game itself, Napanee went out in order in their half, although Carter got as far as third, but was left stranded. The first man up for Sydenham got a pass and the next batter hit to Carter for a sure double killing. Carter made a nice pickup and threw to Johnston, but Johnston had gotten butter in his glove and all hands were safe. The next batter hit too short again, and another fumble and again all hands were safe Jack Stewart thought he could do better, when a hot one was hit his way and stopped the ball alright, but the butter was still on the ball and he got some on his hands and kicked it clean to second base A couple more outfield errors netted the Sydenham outfit six runs Napanee got two of them back but the second innings for Napanee was a nightmare. More errors, bonehead plays, netted Sydenham eight more runs and they had the game on till along about the fifth innings. Ross Loucks developed a Charlie horse and retired and Carter was forced to leave the game with a bum shoulder, but even under this big handicap they held them on and succeeded in scoring several more runs Mag Loucks was not in form, his fast ball would not break right and when he tried to put it over the Sydenham team clouted it and had the fielders dizzy chasing the ball Bells.

Young, the Sydenham pitcher, played a swell game and had the local team at his mercy. He has a wicked ball and a wicked breaking curve and used excellent pudgment in mixing them up. Knapp, Sydenham's big catchman, was also the most dangerous batter and made some healthy wallops. Mr. Geo. Sullivan and Stan. Trotter, of Kingston, handled the game in their usual style.

It has just leaked out that the downfall of the Napanee team was owing to the fact that one of the cars containing ball players, in driving to Sydenham on Friday afternoon on one of the hills near Yarker, where the men were blasting, had to pass over dynamite, which was in the road. The car, however, managed to get over alright, but several prayers were offered and the players were just glad to get safely over got over the scare until the game had been packed away in the old bat bag

Forgot the Game Laws.

Lou Scholes, the Toronto oarsman of Diamond Lake renown, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is very fond of a day's rabbit shooting and he never gets back sans game limit, which was the case on Monday. The following experience dating back to the fall of 1902. He went with a party composed of his father, the late John R. Scholes, Alderman Charles Williams and some visiting New Yorkers to Dundalk, on the Owen Sound branch of the C. P. R. They had a special for accommodation and their coming having been well heralded there was a crowd to meet them when they unloaded half-a-dozen dogs and a small amount from the baggage-car. The hunters set out early on the following morning, the party being headed by Harry Tranor, Tom Buller and Matthew Leach of Dundalk.

The eager canines were barking joyfully and the hunters stopped at the harness shop conducted by Game warden Telford and borrowed his dog. Constable Moore was anxious to be interested watchers as the party ouench climbed into a big sleigh and set out for the bush five miles away.

Scholes says that day's sport the stray members of the party had been gathered in and all was ready for the return to the village when Game warden Telford and Constable Moore appeared upon the scene and looking over the great bag of rabbits announced that as officers of the law they had a duty to perform in the way of prosecution for shooting rabbits out of season.

Everybody was ordered to be at the warden's house later to appear for the convenience of the visitors there would be a magistrate in attendance and the arrangement was carried out. There was a brief but exceedingly funny trial and each of the hunters was sentenced to pay a fine which, with costs, amounted to $6.70 each, and the game was confiscated. The authorities were lenient to the extent of allowing the offenders to retain possession of the shooting irons and other hunting paraphenalia.

Self-Starter for Aeroplane.

A gasoline self-starter for aeroplane engines that will start a cold five-hundred-horse-power motor in seventeen seconds has recently been designed. It weighs, says the Popular Science Monthly, only forty pounds, is mounted in the fuselage and is operated by a lever that is within reach of the pilot. The starter supplies both gas and ignition to the engine.

First Record of Motor Car.

The first record of a motor-propelled road vehicle dates back to 1760, when a steam operated car was invented by Captain Nicholas J. Cugnot, a Frenchman. In 1845 and 1847 two rubber-tired cars were patented by R. W. Thompson, in England. Gasoline was discovered in 1860.

Insectiolides !

Use Arsenate of Lead, food for the plant, and death to the bug. Also Pure Paris Green, Sprayers, etc. WILSN'S Hardware.

Only One minute boiling

Oh! If you only didn't have to boil, boil, boil your fruit so long in the kitchen!

With Certo the "stiff" point is reached at the very moment the sugar is dissolved. Save fruit, fuel, time, work and worry. Certo never fails. It is Nature's pectin, the natural jelly-making principle in fruit. You can't help getting the most delicious jelly every time. Certo is pure. Certo is concentrated. Recipes with every bottle. If your grocer does not have Certo, send us his name and we will forward a bottle at once. Write today for free booklet of Certo Recipes and Certo Booklet of 75 recipes (free).

Use it when Canning Fruits

Douglas Pectate Company, Ltd., Napanee

CERTO

How to Make Apple or Crabapple Jelly

Remove stem and blossom ends from about 3 lbs. ripe fruit, and cut in small pieces. Add 3 cups water, cover pan and simmer 20 minutes. Crush pulp, mashing over pan and simmer 5 minutes longer. Place fruit in cheese-cloth bag and squeeze out juice. Measure 7½ level cups (3¼ cups) juice, add 4 cups sugar into large saucepan, stir and bring to a boil. At once add ½ bottle (scant ½ cup) Certo, stirring constantly, and bring again to a full boil for ½ minute. Remove from fire, let stand 1 minute, skim and pour quickly.

Save ⅓ to ½ Your Corn

You lose from ⅓ to ½ the food value of your corn by feeding it to your cattle as dry fodder.
Corn stored in a TORONTO Wooden Stave Silo will give you 100% of the value. Good ensilage will improve the health of your cattle and will increase the quality and quantity of your milk returns. Good silage must be made in an air-tight silo.
The TORONTO Silo is made of selected spruce, doubly tongued and grooved to exclude the air, thoroughly treated with creosote to lengthen its life. 15% extra capacity with the TORONTO Hip Roof.
Let me show you how to save on forage, and increase the health and value of your herd. Information and full particulars gladly given.

TORONTO

Switzer & Spencer, Napanee

Swifts That Build Edible Nests.

On Tawi-Tawi Island of the Sulu archipelago live colonies of the little swifts that make the edible birds nests so beloved of the Chinese. These birds have some sort of glands in their jaws that secret a tasteless glue which they stick up against the wall, as a swallow does mud, and the nest, when completed, looks like white glass, but is very light. They are sold to the traders for their weight in Mexican silver, and it takes 11 nests to make a dollar. They are supposed to be extremely nourishing and the broth is in demand for invalids. After the "first chop" nests are collected the birds begin at once the construction of the second chop, but these are worth only one-half the first chop. When these are knocked down the birds return to moss with only enough glue to hold it together. These are allowed to remain and in them they raise their broods.

First Body of Pledged Abstainers.

The first body of pledged abstainers from intoxicating liquors were the members of the Bible Christian Church, Salford, Eng., founded in 1809. From the foundation of the church all its members have been pledged abstainers from rum, fish, and fowl as food, and from intoxicating liquors.—From this church was issued the first tract advocating total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. The tract is one of a series of "Letters on Religious Subjects" by Joseph Brotherton, minister of the church from 1816 to 1857. It is entitled "On Abstinence From Intoxicating Liquors," and bears the date "May, 1821." Mr. Brotherton was the world's first member of parliament, a position he retained for 25 years.

Waiting for Ballots.

The women of South Africa have at least another year to wait before they possess the ballot. By the margin of only two votes, the Union parliament has rejected the bill for the enfranchisement of women.

Overrun by Mice.

In one Australian wheatfield 70,000 mice, weighing about a ton, were killed in one afternoon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Thomas Close, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Thomas Close, late of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the County of Hastings, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims, duly verified.

And further take notice, that after the said twenty-third day of August, A.D., 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Estate.
Dated this 18th day of June, 1923. 29-d

Window screens, screen doors, garden hose, sprinklers. DAVY & ALLISON.

FARMERS - ATTENTION

Just arrived another shipment of **Fine Oat Feed** at $1.15 per 100. Only 50 bags of **Beet Meal** left, the last we will be able to get this season.

Some **Bran and Shorts.**

Plenty of **Sugar** but price is still high and may go higher.

S. CASEY DENISON'S
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Bring your can for best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

Animals in Heaven.

According to the Mohammedan belief there are ten animals in heaven. These form the following strange menagerie: The calf offered by Abraham, the ox of Moses, the whale of Jonah, the ass of Balaam, the ram of Ishmael, the ant of Solomon, the camel of the prophet Saleeh, the cuckoo of Balkis, the dog of the Seven Sleepers, and al borak, the animal which carried Mohammed to heaven.

IDAS NOT ALIKE.

PEARL OYSTER BREEDING.

An Interesting Industry Conducted In California.

Nearly all the pearls that go to make up the gorgeous and expensive "ropes" now so much affected by fashionable women and chorus girls are derived from a bivalve mollusc called the pearl oyster. In the Gulf of California a successful effort has now been made to breed them.

A lagoon is cut off from the waters of the gulf by a massive barrier of masonary, and behind the latter is a long zig-zag canal built of concrete. The canal is used for rearing baby pearl oysters, and its entrance is screened by gates of wire net to keep out mollusc-eating fishes, star-fishes, and other enemies.

During the breeding season heavy framed wire-covered crates containing lattice trays of wood are placed on the bottom of the lagoon in order that the free-swimming infant bivalves may attach themselves thereupon and proceed to grow. To make sure that there shall be plenty of such "spat," a number of spawning oysters are put into each crate.

The bottom of the lagoon is cleaned of plant growth and has been paved with stones by divers in armor. When the young oysters are an inch or so in diameter they are brought into the canal, cleaned of any seaweeds their shells may have acquired and placed in shallow trays in lattice racks, being so supported, above the bottom and exposed to the tidal flow of the water.

Through the canal the tide flows and ebbs, carrying multitudes of minute plants and animalcules to feed the growing oysters. A thatched covering runs along the whole length to protect the bivalves against the heat when the water is low.

After eight or nine months in the canal the oysters are returned to the lagoon in the crates and left there to grow until they are three years old. Smooth inclined planes of concrete along the sloping beach facilitate the manipulation of the crates, which are dragged over them into and out of the sea.

By this ingenious method the pearl oyster, hitherto wild, has been reduced to a sort of domestication; and fishing for it, under ordinary conditions a hazardous business, is deprived of its danger. The production of pearls is necessary more or less accidental, but the shells, so highly valued for buttons and articles of ornament, yield the bulk of the money income derwed from the enterprise.

The business of breeding pearl oysters is an industry in itself, though this is not generally known.

Don't Tease Swans.

Swans can fly at the rate of 100 miles an hour. No one knows how long they can keep on the wing, but the trip from Scandinavia to Britain seems to be merely a pleasant flutter. They pass from side to side of Canada to the other in huge flocks at certain times of the year, and at very high altitudes.

It is not safe to tease or seek familiarity with swans in summer time when cygnets, as young swans are called, are about. The male swan is very pugnacious then, as a bather in the Thames found to his cost quite recently.

There is a traditional impression that a blow from a swan's wing will break an average man's leg, and there is on record a case of the death of a fox from such a blow.

The force of the swan's blow is emphasized in a story from Buckinghamshire, which records the attack of a male swan on a boat being rowed near the nest. The pinion struck the gunwale of the craft, and as a result the wood bare to the bone, being stripped of both feathers and skin.

Lure Quarry to Kill Itself.

In some parts of the north of Scotland the gannet, or solan goose, is captured for the sake of its feathers. These birds hover 50 to 60 feet above the surface of the sea, diving from time to time after fish that show themselves near the top. They are caught by means of herrings tied to flat boards. The bird sees the fish but does not notice the board. Diving from a great height it kills itself by striking its head against the plank.

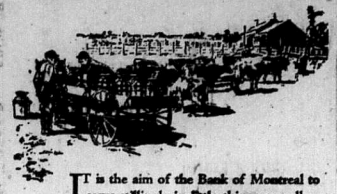
Wrote "Blood" Bible.

One of the most noted Bibles is the "blood" Bible, the work of Frederick von Trenk. Confined in chains by Frederick the Great, as punishment for making love to the king's sister, the Princess Amelia, Trenk inscribed two hundred blank pages in his Bible with love sonnets in honor of the princess, every word being written in his own blood.

Plant Travels an Inch a Year.

One of the most extraordinary plants known is the "travelling plant," which has a root formed of knots by which it annually advances about an inch from the place where it was first rooted.

SMALL ACCOUNTS WILLINGLY HANDLED



It is the aim of the Bank of Montreal to serve willingly in little things as well as large—to be generally helpful to its customers regardless of the size and extent of their dealings with the Bank.

For years the Bank of Montreal has co-operated with its customers, assisting in various ways in matters of finance and business.

If you require information or any other banking service, you have merely to write or call.

NAPANEE BRANCH,
D. B. WHITE, Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817

Clothes a Good Color

To have Clothes perfectly clean-sed and good color, the Soap must remove all the visible and invisible impurities. SURPRISE will do this thoroughly. 165

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OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.
Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.
Fresh Fruit and Candies.
Everything neat and clean.

Open 6.30 to 1.30. Sunday, 8.00 to 1.30

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Willard Storage Batteries
For all Cars
USED ON THE BEST MAKES

Ford Batteries, $20 and up

Graham's - Garage
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DUNDAS ST., E. - 'PHONE 218.

Farmer Premier of B. C.

Every once in a while a gray-haired giant of a man comes out of Canada's farthest west, strides down the corridors of the national Parliament buildings in Ottawa, thumps a few desks belonging to federal cabinet ministers, and voices a big demand.

Often he gets exactly what he wants; if not, he at least has the satisfaction of feeling that he made known clearly and emphatically what he wanted. John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, is not a believer in the political effectiveness of the still, small voice. He is a fighter—every pound of him, and he weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. And it is well he is fighting big and powerful opponents that John Oliver seems to be most in his natural element. Just at present he is grappling with the Canadian Pacific Railway and endeavoring to organize the whole of the Canadian West in a campaign for lower freight rates, and there is not the slightest doubt that he is enjoying the task immensely.

Oliver became Premier of British Columbia seven years ago, and while at that time the only objection raised was that he was too old. Now he is sixty-seven, but he is the hardest working member of the government; and when he is not giving thought to the management of the affairs of Canada's largest province he is looking after his great ranch at the delta of the Fraser river, which he virtually created himself by reclaiming the land from the sea. And Oliver to-day is at the pinnacle of his power and influence.

Unlike the other western provinces of Canada, British Columbia has a wide variety of interests. It is not just prairie; nor is it a sea of mountains, as early explorers described it. The province possesses easily the most valuable mineries in the whole of Canada and the last great reserve of timber, almost untouched so far, on the North American continent. Its mineral wealth is enormous, and until now has only been guessed at. It possesses the greatest copper mines in the British Empire, sells coal all the way down the Pacific seaboard as far as Mexico, and markets each year a growing quantity of lead, zinc, and other mineral products.

So it is apparent that British Columbia is quite a country, with enough in itself to provide a reasonable amount of work for the man holding highest public office there.

Yet the total population of the whole province is scarcely half a million. With such an abundance of natural resources awaiting development, and so few people to harness them and make them yield their wealth, the basic problem of the province has been the need of increased population—of more settlers with the true pioneering instinct, preferably hard-working farmers.

There was not much of the element of romance in the place where Oliver was born. It was a miner's cottage in the cramped and grimy town of Hartington, Derbyshire, England. Anyone casually reading Oliver's biography would probably conclude that early environment could have given this miner's boy little inspiration; but Oliver holds a contrary view. He says that it was his environment during the days of his early youth that provided the motive to strike out for something better; that gave birth to that driving force which gave him the habit of constantly grinding away at the task ahead, driving steadily towards a goal that seemed indefinite, but always driving forward.

What school education Oliver received was crammed into him before he was ten years of age, because after that he joined his father in working at this mine. As a mere lad he used to pore for hours over the long-worded parliamentary debates published in the London newspapers, and here was the source of his ambition for political glory.

In 1870, after working in the mines for three years, John and the rest of the Oliver family went to Canada as immigrants. They settled in Ontario, where John first acquired his attachment to farm life. He was twenty-one when he left home and wandered westward. He worked his way to Omaha, then to Sacramento, and finally to British Columbia, where he was given a job on a railroad survey. But he was anxious to become independent, so three years later he bought some acreage in the Delta district. In those days the Delta, now one of the province's richest farming areas, was subject to destructive floods; but Oliver put muscle and ingenuity to work for him, and finally, after years of hard labor and disappointment, he managed to install a dyking system which converted hundreds of acres of tide land into productive fields.

In the provincial election campaign of 1878 Oliver made his first public speech.

Since the early years of Oliver's political career he has tasted often the bitterness of defeat as well as the sweetness of victory. For a generation he had been one of the leaders of the Liberal party in British Columbia; and like all of the Liberals, after a long period out of office, he was swept back into power and Oliver was given the dual portfolio of Minister of Lands and Railways, the latter post involving administration of the government-owned Pacific Great Eastern Railway, running through the heart of the province north and south.

When Premier Harlan Brewster died in 1917, Oliver appeared to be the logical choice who are inclined ministers voted him to the premiership. Two years later Oliver and his party were endorsed at the polls, and Liberalism was given another four-year term of political ascendancy.

Unproductive Land in U. S. A.

The annual report of the director of the Forest Service calls attention to the immense and increasing areas of unproductive land in the United States. The sawmills make bare four or five million acres a year, and improved farm land, particularly in the Eastern States, is shrinking rapidly. An American scientific writer says the lapse of large areas into an unused state calls for some feasible and comprehensive plan for reforestation.

Max Beerholm Stirred Up a British Hornet's Nest

By Cartoons of Royalty

Max Beerbohm was undoubtedly astounded at the outburst of indignation which greeted the exhibition of his cartoons making fun of members of the royal family. For a long time he has been accorded some such license as that bestowed on Bernard Shaw as a national jester. If he was rude, his wit atoned. There is little doubt that he had not the slightest intention of being ill-natured at the expense of the Prince of Wales. Indeed, it is said that the prince himself was amused at the cartoon showing him marrying an unattractive woman far advanced in life. But national indignation burst forth. Even labor papers assailed Max for bad form, gross violation of good manners and above all unsportsmanlike conduct. The cartoons were hurriedly withdrawn with an apology, and the artist himself fled to Italy to avoid being cut by his friends and acquaintances. At least that is the theory of Frederick Cunliffe Owen, well-known Anglo-American newspaper correspondent.

The outburst is not a little surprising to those who do not understand the peculiar position the British royal family occupies in the nation. Quite very fact that there would have been no royal protest had the cartoons been regarded as insulting is the chief reason why the people themselves protested. So far as the King and the Prince of Wales are concerned, we suppose that there are no two men in England who could be ridiculed with less risk that they would object. They are absolutely devoid of the notion that it is wrong to laugh at them. They have a sense of humor, and it is rather surprising to learn from the author of Mr. Owen that they inherit this from Queen Victoria. She was an indefatigable student of comic papers and cartoons, especially those dealing with public men and crowned heads. It is to be confessed that this side of her character was not presented by Lytton Strachey in his classic biography. Nevertheless she made one of the most extensive collections of political cartoons in Europe. Indeed, the collections which she began and which have been continued by her two successors, are probably unrivalled.

There were many cartoons of the queen herself, and by no means all were flattering. Yet she was never offended. One cartoon had an important bearing upon her life. For several years after her widowhood she completely withdrew from the public. She held no court functions and did not preside at the opening of Parliament as had been a time-honored custom. She was becoming a mere memory to the people when a London comic paper known as the Tomahawk, published a cartoon showing the throne vacant, and the crown close by covered with a dusty glass case, upon which John Brown, her Highland gillie, was leaning his arm pressuptuously, while the queen stood behind him in widow's weeds, wiping away her tears and gazing at a bust of the late Prince Consort. This cartoon created a great sensation at the time and struck hard at the queen. Yet it opened her eyes, and caused her to send to the people through the press a touching letter in which she sought their indulgence for having thus withdrawn herself and saying that nevertheless she had not neglected her duties. From that time onward there was a great change in her attitude.

It is said that Victoria was particularly interested in Punch, and learned from it more of the public mind than from her advisers. This famous paper had no more absorbed reader than the queen, and when this became known every member of her various Cabinets made it a point to keep her supplied with every cartoon of himself that appeared in any English or foreign paper. These were all preserved, and thus the great collection was begun which by this time, after more than fifty years' growth, is not the least among Windsor's treasures. The queen's grandson, the former kaiser, was also a great collector of cartoons. In his case it seemed to be an insatiable curiosity to know how he appeared in the eyes of others that made him so keen a student of foreign comic papers. We learn that until the Great War one of his most cherished possessions in his workroom at Potsdam was the original of "Dropping the Pilot," which appeared in Punch when he dismissed Bismarck, and which, perhaps, may be said to be the most famous cartoon ever published.

In fact royalty, especially in the nineteenth century, seems to have been as pleased to see itself cartooned as are public personages generally. The late czarina was a talented caricaturist, but of course the Russian newspapers were not permitted by the police to publish any cartoons that might seem to show irreverance to royalty. It is said that it was a cartoon of the czarina that caused the czar to emancipate himself from the influence of his mother and his uncles and aunts who dominated the early years of his reign. The King and Queen of Spain are delighted readers of comic papers that make a feature of political cartoons and have a collection of them from several countries. Indeed, we can imagine no more useful publications for monarchs of all nations, and especially those who are inclined to take themselves with undue seriousness. Humor, whether in picture or word should serve to keep people from making themselves ridiculous, and there never has been a greater danger to monarchies than this.

35,000 Medals a Day.

The War Office announcement that 14,000,000 war medals have been issued up to date covers a romantic story of the greatest medal-making task in history.

In less than two years more than 12,000,000 medals were struck by the firm of Charles Wright, Ltd., of Edgware, and engraved with each recipient's name, rank, number, and regiment.

Mr. Charles Wright, head of the firm, devised special plant for the task, and every day for two years 35,000 medals were engraved. The total characters impressed on the medals numbered 400,000,000.

ANCIENT CITY OF DAVID.

Archeologists of All Nations Will Assist in the Excavation.

The Palestine administration has issued invitations to archeologists of Great Britain, United States, France, and other countries to excavate the site of the ancient "City of David" on Mount Ophel, just south of the Walls of Jerusalem.

The entire area covered by the ancient city will be turned over to the excavators, according to official advices received here. It extends from the Pool of Siloam, which marks the southern apex of the site, northward to the southern wall.

According to present plans, each educational institution or society applying for permission to excavate will be assigned a certain district within which it will be given exclusive rights, but outside of which it must not go.

The size of the district allotted to a particular organization will depend somewhat upon its financial ability. Persons or societies not financially able to carry out excavation operations will not be given permission to undertake the work.

The invitation has been extended to archeologists of all nations having consular representation at the Holy Land. In making the announcement the Palestine administration stated: "It is considered that a work of such importance, on a site whose memories are sacred to many nations, should not be trusted to the resources, however ample, or to the labors, however devoted, of any single scientific institution or nation. It is a work in which all should share, and already we have been made aware that many are more than anxious to take their part in it."

The understanding is that sufficient excavation work already has been done to determine definitely the location of the city of David. Results obtained by the 14 expeditions, beginning with that undertaken by Dr. Frederick J. Bliss in 1896 to the one headed by M. Weill in 1913, leave no further doubt as to the location of the ancient city. However, large areas remain unexplored, including virtually the whole of the Armageddon of Jebus and the palace of David, as well as the tombs of the kings of Judah.

Nature's Froggy Freak.

When nature designed the frog she made him specially for swimming. But some frogs took a dislike to water and adopted a land life. The tree-frog lives almost entirely amongst lofty branches. "Want to be a bird, do you?" said nature. "Very well, we'll see what we can do." The result is a weird creature with a small body and long skinny legs armed with birdlike claws.

Criminal Fools and Canadian Forests

A beautiful stand in the Nipigon district, near which a Canadian Pacific Bungalow Camp has been erected, imagine the result if this camp fire should be neglected.
Below—Canadian Pacific tank car unit on the road.
Left—Showing the pumps and how they picture a stream high over a 90 foot tower.

LOOK at the boards at your feet, the walls which surround you, the roof over your head, the chair in which you sit, and your furniture. All are products of the Canadian forests, and practically everything you come into contact with in the day depends on the forest for one or more of its component parts. Then take the foods you eat, the paper you read by the wood fire at night; the food is produced by Canadian farmers who depend on the forest for a regular supply of moisture, the paper is composed largely of wood pulp. It is almost beyond comprehension—the amount of lumber used by Canadian industries each day, and the amount used in construction and in the development of each year. Canada's prosperity, her whole future, is one with that of her forests.

Ontario alone gives employment to 17,000 men in the lumber mills in the same province employ 8,000 men, and the amount of capital invested in the two industries amounts to over $150,000,000. Yet, for every tree that is felled, for every log that helps to keep the wheels of industry moving, for every board that is used in construction, twelve are destroyed in the forest by fire. This means that forest fires consume twelve times the amount of the lumber which finds its way into Canadian industries, and that each year fire is depleting the forests which should hold back the rain fall so as to ensure throughout the year the moisture which is the life of the farm. Five hundred thousand acres of forest are burned over in Ontario each year, and the government of this province is burdened with a forest fire protection organization which costs $3,000 a day.

Why is the country put to such a loss?

Because there are no means of segregating the criminal fools and careless! Take the fire which in October last, forty-four lives, rendered thousands homeless, and destroyed property valued at eight million dollars in the vicinity of Haileybury, the territory which is now being opened up by the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Settlers had been warned time and again to be careful with fire, but they were careless, and the result was a holocaust which will be remembered for many years.

Fires are started in many ways, but the most common cause is the careless camper. He builds a fire, and when he leaves the camp he does not take the trouble to see that the fire is dead out. Then a wind springs up, and the fire is off on its destructive career. Settlers allow their slash fires to grow beyond control, the sportsman builds his camp fire in a mossy place and forgets to extinguish it, a lighted cigarette or match is thrown away carelessly and originates a small blaze which may soon develop into a holocaust beyond control of man.

Years ago the railways were, perhaps, responsible for many conflagrations, but not so today. Although one half of the Canadian Pacific Railway right-of-way lies in forest areas in the east and is flanked by forests for hundreds of miles in both Ontario and British Columbia, this railway has long since ceased to be a factor in the destruction of the forests. In order to eliminate the possibility of fires being started by passing trains, all Canadian Pacific locomotives are examined at the end of each trip and great care is taken to see that ash pans and front ends are in perfect condition. Engineers and firemen are given explicit instructions not to dump live coals or to throw waste on to the right of way, and should an engine crew notice a blaze, by a series of whistles the section men and fire patrol are notified, and the nearest despatcher takes steps to secure whatever additional men are required.

The Canadian Pacific maintains a regular and efficient force which patrols the right of way in forest areas after the passing of trains and which cooperates with the Dominion, Provincial and other fire prevention organizations to the fullest extent. Also at various points along the line are kept a number of fire tank units, each unit consisting of two tank cars, each of 7,000-gallon capacity, equipped with powerful pumps, and approximately one mile of hose. This equipment has proved valuable not only in fighting forest fires on the line which have occurred in forest and rail side towns.

SAVE THE FORESTS.

Mutineers of the Bounty

Were Returned to England

By a Brutal Sea Captain

How back in the eighteenth century the mutineers of the Bounty seized the ship and then founded a colony on Pitcairn Island in the South Seas is one of the most picturesque stories of blue waters.

"None," says Mr. Ralph D. Paine in the Century Magazine, "is so romantic and so well remembered, but what of those among the band who, preferring to cast their lot with the natives, landed at Tahiti? Ah, there is another story, a pathetic one.

"In 1790 Lieut. Bligh, the castaway master of the Bounty, after desperate adventures and sufferings reached England with his account; whereupon the frigate Pandora steered for the South Seas to apprehend the mutineers. When the vessel reached Tahiti bluejackets went ashore in search of them and finally captured fourteen of the outlaws and dragged them aboard, where they were heavily ironed and confined in a small deck house facetiously named the Pandora's box. All day while the frigate awaited a fair wind to weigh anchor the prisoners' dusky brides came off to the ship to mingle their tears with those of their husbands.

"After nine months' unavailing search of the South Pacific for the rest of the outlaws the Pandora turned homeward; but off the coast of New Guinea she ran on a reef and was stove so badly that she could not be saved. During the long hours while the men worked at the pumps the hapless mutineers were locked in Pandora's box. The captain finally allowed three of them, still wearing their leg chain, to work at the pumps, but he paid no heed to the entreaties of the others. When his own officers interceded and begged permission to knock the shackles off the prisoners before the ship sank the brutal commander threatened to shoot the first man who disobeyed orders and to kill any of the captives who tried to free themselves.

"At the very moment of going down when orders had been given to quit the ship the captain stationed two sentries with muskets to shoot the prisoners if they tried to smash their irons. But the master-at-arms, who was more humane than his superior officer, managed to drop his keys into the cell, and the men at once set to work to unlock their eyres. Ten of them, this fried, broke out of their cell and were washed off into the sea, where the bonds picked them up; but four were too late and, still weighed with their chains, went down with the ship.

"It is quite evident that those four men died while doing unto others as they would have been done by. It was almost impossible for a prisoner so heavily manacled to fit and turn a key in the padlock that bound his own wrists together. One comrade helped another, no doubt, and so those who awaited their turn, in honor preferring one another, were doomed to die. And thus they redeemed the folly and the crime of that fantastic adventure in the Bounty.

"Of the eleven mutineers who escaped the wreck and at last after almost incredible adventures were brought back to England, six were acquitted, two received the King's pardon and three were hanged."

A Well-Trained Audience.

The enthusiasm of a public audience is not always so spontaneous as it seems. We have even heard that such intelligent and critical gatherings as those which attend operatic performances in the great metropolitan houses have sometimes been led and stimulated in their applause by well-organised claques. A recent story in an American magazine hints that similar effects are sometimes arranged for at political meetings. A political orator addressed in English a club of Italian voters. To his astonishment and satisfaction his listeners paid strict attention, and applauded at the proper places, shouting "Viva!" and "Bravo!" repeatedly. At the conclusion of his speech the orator took his seat beside the chairman, and in a whisper said that he was delighted with his reception, and had never spoken to a more intelligent audience. "Ha-ah!" replied the chairman. "I fix-a that. When I hol' up two-a fings, every man say-a 'Viva!' When I hol' up t-ree-a fings, every man say-a 'Bravo!' I hol' up whole-a han' and every man say-a 'Hi-yi!' One big-a yell. I fix-a that."

Kiplings Recessional.

Kipling's poem, The Recessional," now to be found in several church hymnals, that of the Church of England in Canada, for instance, became at once popular and is to-day famous, in prayer, for does not the poet each exhorts the British people not to lose sight of this great truth. It really is a prayer, for does not the poet several times repeat: "Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet

Lest we forget, Lest we forget."

Choose Board Sales.

Napanee, 795 at 20 1-16c.
Picton, 780 at 20 5-16c.
Iroquois, 787 at 20¾c.
Perth, 1,026 at 20¼c.

Spirella Corsets.

Orders taken for these corsets by Mrs. Ida Rikley, Bath. Drop a card and we will call. Your patronage solicited. 38-bp

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. John Lowry and family wish to extend their sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for kindly assistance and sympathy during the illness and death of husband and father.

Dance.

The biggest dance of the season will be held in the Odessa Dance Pavilion, on Thursday evening, August 30th. "The Melody Kings" of Napanee will furnish the music.

Picton Ladies Won at Golf.

A ladies' golf match, nine holes, was held at Napanee on Aug. 23rd and resulted:

NAPANEE.

	Points
Miss Spencer	0
Mrs. Baker	0
Miss Miller	0
Mrs. Webb	0
Mrs. Wilson	0
Miss Dibb	0
Mrs. Wiggins	1
	1

PICTON.

	Points
Miss Barker	1
Mrs. Knight	1
Miss Nichol	1
Mrs. Beamish	1
Miss Clapp	1
Miss Martin	1
Mrs. Pearce	0
	6

Picton ladies won by five points.

Solid Leather Boots for every day wear for Men, Boys and Youths, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138
Napanee, Ont.

Paint Up!

Insure your buildings against decay and improve their appearance. 100 per cent. Martin-Senour, 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes. Also genuine white lead, pure boiled oil, turpentine, glass, putty, always in stock. Consult us before buying. WILSON'S Hardware.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor will conduct both services.

Public worship at 10.30 and 7.9 a.m.—Class meeting.
11.45 — Sunday School and Adult Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Public Worship.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

New High Test Gas.

In order to introduce Marathon High Test Gas to the public, we intend selling it for a time at the same price as low test gas. We invite you to give it a trial.

PAUL'S GARAGE, Napanee. 32-c

Fountain Pens.

Every scholar, and some others, should have a Fountain Pen; and the price is no longer a serious objection. At Henry's Bookstore you can get a genuine Waterman Fountain Pen for $2.25; a self-filler for $2.00, and gold banded for $4.00 and up. 39-tf

The Market Grocery.

Use Oglivies Flour for the best bread. Rolled Oats, Wheat Granules and a full line of cereals. The best Teas and Coffee always in stock. Fresh Fruits and a full line of staple groceries. 'Phone 154.

THOMPSON BROS.

Dance.

You always have a good time at the Newburgh Dances, so don't miss this one on Wednesday night, September 5th, 1923, in the Standard Bank Hall, Newburg, given by the "Wallace" 4-piece orchestra. Dancing 8.30 p.m. Refreshments 11.30 p.m. Per couple, 95c. and Tax.

Reunion of Allison's at Adolphustown, Ont.

The third annual picnic of the Allison family was well attended at Mr. T. N. Allen's grove, on the beautiful Bay of Quinte, on Wednesday, August 15th. Fifty-six were present. The usual numbers of good things were provided for the dinner and the games and swimming matches were thoroughly enjoyed by all. The out of town members were: Mrs. David Clarke, of Toronto; Mr. Malcolm Allison (Crown Attorney) and family and Mrs. H. Branscombe, of Picton; Mr. E. E. Allison, of Port Perry; Dr. D. M. Allison's wife and children, of Camden, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Allison, of Napanee. Mrs. Paul Clarke, of St. Louis, Mo., a guest of Mrs. J. N. Duffett, Miss Fowler, of Kitchener, a guest of Mrs. M. R. Allison, and Mr. W. R. Membery, of Winter Haven, Fla., a guest of Mr. C. F. Allison, were also present. The names of all were recorded in a book kept in the family Mausoleum, also situated on the Bay. A short distance from where the picnic was held. Letrgrams of greeting were received from Miss M. E. Allison, B.A., of Regina, Sask., and Mr. C. H. Allison, of Quesnal, B.C.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
10.30—Holy Communion.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

ADOLPHUSTOWN METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday, Sept. 2nd.

Special service in Old Hay Bay Church at 3 p.m., Rev. F. C. Malott, B.A., B.D., of Belleville. Grand celebration on Labor Day at old church.

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, Best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have no superior in quality. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

w High Test Gas.

In order to introduce Marathon High Test Gas to the public, we intend selling it for a time at the same price as low test gas. We invite you to give it a trial.

WISEMAN'S GARAGE,
33-d Napanee.

No Express Next Week.

There will be no Express next week as the staff are taking a week's vacation. Our Job Department, however, will be open for business and all work entrusted to us will be turned out with our usual quick despatch and satisfaction to our customers.

NEWBURGH

One day last week while Mr. Frank Tomkins, who lives just out of Newburgh, was walking home an automobile passed him and just as it passed one of the occupants threw a cigarette stub out, which landed in the dry dry grass at the side of the road. Mr. Tomkins waited a minute to see the effect and saw a fire start which in five minutes would have been out of control, had it not been promptly stamped out.

Mr. Morris Paul, who is employed by the C.P.R. as traffic policeman at Dauphin, Man., is here visiting his old home village after an absence of seventeen years.

Sir Robert and Lady Faulkner, with their two sons, Gilbert and Robert, who had motored all the way from Halifax, stopped here to visit Lady Faulkner's father, Rev. Mr. Gandier, and other members of the family. Sir Robert, who is showing the good results of rest, reports that from Lake Megantic west there was evidence of drouth but beyond that there had been abundance of rain.

Mr. Andrews, Principal of the High School, arrived in the village from Toronto with a new car.

Rev. John and Mrs. Murray, of Martintown, who are holidaying in Bath, made a short visit at the home of Mr. L. A. Dunwoody. Mr. Murray and Mrs. Murray spent a summer in Newburgh when he was a student at Queen's.

Dr. Walwin, who bought out the practice and real estate of Dr. Huxtable, and afterwards sold out to Dr. Mounce, has located in Bruce Co., Dr. Huxtable has bought out Dr. Walwin.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. Tanton officiating minister.

Morning 10.30—"The Church that Counts."
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
Evening, 7 p.m.—(Labor sermon) "Christianity and Labor."
Wednesday, August 29th, from 2 till 6, annual Sunday School Picnic in Agricultural Park.

Canadian Talks About India

"You will leave town on the four-twenty train."

"But it is impossible; I have arranged to stay here for two days."

"I say you will leave town on the four-twenty."

In sullen silence, 'Mahatma' Gandhi, sensational Indian agitator, heard this repetition of an order from a youthful British officer. But when the four-twenty train pulled out of Fyzabad, India, Gandhi was on board.

Major E. D. Perodeau, of Toronto, then of the Indian army, and now of the Provincial Police Department, was the officer who thus faced Gandhi and forced him out of town in February, 1921. Previously, the major had seen notices by Gandhi's agents urging rebels to strike at the British through the women and children.

"What was your impression of Gandhi?" was asked of the major recently. Like all British officers, he is reticent, but he saw an article on India published recently in a Toronto paper, which made him eager to tell the public the truth.

"Gandhi has no personality," said Major Perodeau. "He is an insignificant figure and no one, on the street, would give him a second glance."

"Is he sincere?"

"Decidedly not. He is an educated man, and no educated man can claim that the people of India, overwhelmingly illiterate, are fit for self-government or 'swaraj,' as they call it. Fewer than one-half of one per cent. can read and write."

"Wherein does Gandhi's power lie?"

"He has a very musical voice, and a real gift of oratory. He takes full advantage of the ignorance of the masses. He talks non-co-operation and peace, and he never appears where rioting goes on, but the tendency and effect of his teaching is to stir up trouble."

"Has the British Government settled the immediate problem in India by imprisoning Gandhi?"

"No. I am afraid the agitation will go on. Gandhi is not the only 'man behind' the movement, not by any means. The agitators as a rule are disgruntled natives of the educated class, who have failed to obtain jobs in the Government service, or have some other grievance. They tell the people the most inconceivable stories of the conduct and habits of Europeans at Hardwar, and being educated, they are believed to know the scandalous truth."

An incident showing the dangerous power of the native agitators was told by Major Perodeau. After Gandhi had left Fyzabad, in 1921, his colleague-agitators were rounded up and arrested. The military officers took the precaution of sending them out of the district on a freight train. When the passenger train came to leave, the deluded natives believed that the agitators were on it.

"What did the people do?" remarked the major, with a smile. "They threw themselves down on the railway tracks, crying out that these men should be taken to Delhi only over their dead bodies. A line of railway track for miles long was thronged with these fanatics, and we had a great time to get them to understand that the prisoners had gone on ahead on the freight train."

"But the agitators caused all the trouble," he continued.

"The riots in 1921 were due to unfair raising of rents by the native landlords. A landlord who wanted an exhorbitant rent simply raised his rents to get it. We drove out among the disturbers in a car, apparently unarmed, but with weapons concealed in case of need. They were like naughty children. They knew they had done wrong, they were sorry and promised to be good. Then came the agitators with their wild tales of British responsibility for the trouble. In a few hours we had to call out the military and there was some shooting."

"Are the native troops dependable to stop rioting?"

"Some of them are good soldiers," returned the major. "I have been in tight places with them, and they made good; but that, of course, is not a general statement. I have heard that British officers in the Indian Mutiny lost their lives, yet I think I would trust many of those I have known."

"Will India ever have another great mutiny?" he was asked.

"Who knows?" was the reply. "It might come. The stage was all set for it in 1919, when Gen. Dyer nipped the uprising in the bud at Amritsar. If Gen. Dyer had not acted as he did, the lid would have come off. And what was his reward? He was relieved of his command by political measures which form a blot on India's history."

"I know Gen. Dyer," continued the major, "and he is by no means the type of man to encourage needless bloodshed. He was once my brigadier. He merely did his duty at Amritsar and every European in India knows it. I have heard him exclaiming in rapture over an Indian sunset; he is a man of refinement and culture, a quiet and thoughtful type."

"What of the street through which the natives were forced to crawl on their stomachs?"

"That punishment was caused by public feeling, over an almost inconceivable outrage on a European woman committed there."

Europeans live in India by taking swift and stern measures to keep the natives in their places. Major Perodeau was once out horseback riding with his wife on a country road when a native who was passing made an insulting remark to the lady. The major dismounted and knocked the fellow down—"They don't know how to use their fists," he said, with a smile.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS TIERNEY INSURANCE
FULL LINE OF EQUIPMENT
HALLETTSES WINDOW SHADES

BOYS VISIT DOMINION.

Detroit Man Shows Interest In Land of His Birth.

Thanks to the generosity of Mr George E. Buchanan, a Canadian who operates five coal yards in Detroit, and is a director of several large financial concerns, over 100 Detroit boys are being given an opportunity this summer of visiting the Western States, the Canadian prairies, British Columbia and Alaska. The party left Detroit on July 7, and sailed for Alaska July 18, to spend ten days in the far north, and return home via Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

All the boys are between 15 and 18, and the selection has been made with a great deal of care. The lads have to earn $125 towards the cost of the trip by their own efforts, their fathers have to give a 10-year-note to Mr. Buchanan for another $125, and the coal magnate provides the balance of the expenses. The trip will cost Mr. Buchanan approximately $15,000.

Mr. Buchanan is a member of a remarkable family of eight boys, all of whom have attained more than average success. He was born in Florence, Kent County, Ontario, where his mother, aged 87, is still living. He is a bachelor, and his hobby is training boys.

Every boy making the trip to the Land of the Midnight Sun has been personally selected by Mr. Buchanan. He is as keen a judge of boys as he is of men, and it is a tribute to his perspicacity that, though he never bonds an employe, he has never sustained a business loss as a result. He flatly refuses employment to cigarette smokers.

In his early youth Mr. Buchanan was given an opportunity of visiting Europe, his father and a friend advancing him two-thirds of the expenses, after he had saved the balance. The advantages resulting from this trip contributed largely to his success in life, and this has been the determining factor in making the Alaska excursion possible on the proposed scale.

At one time Mr. Buchanan played an important part in the development of Vancouver and New Westminster. Going west in 1906, he purchased large blocks of property in New Westminster, but found considerable difficulty in inducing Vancouver brokers to handle this, owing to interurban rivalry. Over fifty brokers turned him down.

Determined to overcome this, he planned a free trip to New Westminster for the wife of Vancouver's citizens, advertising this junket on a large scale. Despite all his efforts he could fill only seven large interurban street cars, and the get-Together affair was far from being a success.

Despairing of speeding up the reign of brotherly love in the coast cities, Mr. Buchanan disposed of his property interests and returned to Detroit. He still makes frequent visits to the coast, where he has two brothers, S. B. and Adj. A. D. Buchanan, both of New Westminster.

When Henry Ford opened a savings bank in Detroit a few years ago, Mr. Buchanan offered prizes to boys of 10 to 15 who made deposits. The result was the only fun ever made on a bank for the purpose of putting in money, over 700 accounts being opened in one day.

"Shakespeare's Ghosts."

It is sometimes said that Shakespeare teaches little or nothing concerning life after death. The reply is that this was not his province. His genius was to paint the life of this world as he saw it. Mrs. Lee Grinden, who is a considerable authority on the bard and his works, maintains, nevertheless, that our great poet also knew a great deal about spirits, and in a recent series of articles entitled "Shakespeare's Ghosts," she gives much information in support of her view. Taking "Cymbeline," she shows some striking parallels between the "supernatural" elements in that play and the facts of modern spiritualism. From "The Winter's Tale" she selects the trance of Hermione and her appearance (in the etheric body) to Antigonous while at sea. "Hamlet" naturally is fertile in illustrations both as regards the action of the play and the text.

Famous Indian Scientist.

Sir Jagadis Chandra Bose, the Indian scientist, was educated both in India and in England. He talks and lectures like a Western scholar, and with the vocabulary and cultivated accent of a Cambridge man. His researches in plant life, as well as in inorganic matter, have revealed curious facts hitherto unknown to the Western world. He is the author of a number of scientific works, among the best known being "Response in the Living and Non-Living," "The Response of Inorganic Movement to Stimulus," "Life Movement in Plants." And among the curious discoveries made in the course of his experiments are the qualities of fatigue, response to stimulus, and death in metals.

Special Sale of Aluminumware.

Tea Kettles, Double Boilers, Tea Teapots, Dishpans, Preserving Kettles, sets of Saucepans, all in "Ideal" guaranteed Aluminum. $1.49 each piece or set. DAVY & ALLISON.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY August 29th and 30th.

Viola Dana and Cullen Landis in a Metro comedy drama, "LOVE IN THE DARK." This is one of the most pleasing Viola Dana pictures we have ever offered. And a select comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY Aug. 30th. and Sept. 1st.

Paramount Pictures present Jack Holt and Fritzi Brunette in the season's finest heart drama. A real big picture you'll be glad to talk about. Far greater than any previous Holt drama. A strong, unusual story superbly picturized, "WHILE SATAN SLEEPS." Its a Western drama. Also a 2-reel Western drama. And a select comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY September 3rd and 4th.

Opening of Paramount week at this Theatre. We will present the first picture entitled "NICE PEOPLE" Wallace Reid, Bebe Daniels, Conrad Nagel and Julia Faye are the principal stars. This big special is a Wm. De Mille production.

Also a special comedy.

Start the week right, see the three big Paramount week specials starting Monday, Sept. 3rd.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call in and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty.

Agent for Canton Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

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FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

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Dundas St., Napanee

Office Telephone No. 74.
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We succeed Ming & Hamby, who will assist us for a time.

F. C. MARTIN & SON.

24-6m

LIGHTNING MAY STRIKE YOUR BARN

Make sure that your barns and crops, as well as your house, are amply covered by insurance. Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance AGents
NAPANEE

MISS BESSIE J. CARD
TEACHER OF PIANO
Studio: John Street.
'Phone 277. 32-tf

PUPIL NURSES WANTED
at the
BUFFALO CITY HOSPITAL
462 Grider St.
BUFFALO, N.Y.
863 beds for the reception of every known disease
8 DISPENSARIES IN CONNECTION
Affiliated with the University of Buffalo Medical Department.
3 year, registered course, fitting pupils for Bedside, Public Health and Administrative Nursing. 670 hours devoted to classes, recitations, demonstrations and laboratory work in Dietetics, Home Economics, Bacteriology, Chemistry, Physiology and General Nursing subjects.
Opportunities for selected graduates to fill paid executive positions or pursue special study courses.
THE EXPERIENCE WE OFFER EQUALS A THREE YEAR COLLEGE COURSE
Entrance requirements: 1 year New York State High School or its equivalent.
Salary, $15.00 a month. Food, lodging, uniforms, laundry and books furnished free.
Straight eight hour duty. No split watches. One whole day off every seven days.
A WELL-CONDUCTED NURSING COURSE IS A FINE PREPARATION FOR WIFEHOOD AND A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO CULTIVATE THE HABIT OF RIGHT LIVING.
New Class Now Forming
37-a

"CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION" TORONTO

AUG. 25th—SEPT. 8th

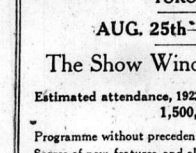
The Show Window of Nations

Estimated attendance, 1923, 45th Consecutive year, 1,500,000

Programme without precedent in its variety and extent
Scores of new features and all of the old that have retained public favor

GEORGEOUS CLEOPATRA SPECTACLE
Crowning triumph in the production of super-pageants
1500 Performers

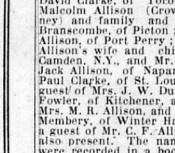
JOHN. G. KENT. Managing Director ROBERT MILLER, President



WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE



No matter what kind of battery is in your car, we will make it last as long as possible—until you are ready to replace it with a new Exide—the long-life battery

E. F. SMITH,
AGENT
John Street, Napanee.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for bedding wreaths. 23-tf

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic,

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER,
SEEDS
Dundas St. 'Phone 78.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

New lines in Patent and Kid Strap Slippers. These are extra values. At WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

'Phone 359. McIntosh Bros. 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

Special Sale of China and Glassware

Heavy White Cups	10c., 3 for 25c.
White Cups and Saucers	15c., 2 for 25c.
White Fruits	10c., 3 for 25c.

We have a large assortment of Fancy Cups and Saucers all specially priced for the sale.
See our windows.

Ask for McIntosh Bros.' Laundry Soap
10c., 3 for 25c.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Ladies' Sport Skirts to clear $1.00. Don't miss this lot.
Ladies' Voile Waists, values up to $2.95, to clear $1.00.
Ladies' Hats, (Homespuns) $4.50.

SPECIAL VALUE IN GENT'S WEAR

Men's Socks	From 25c. up
Men's Silk Ties, all one price	50c.
Men's Work Shirts, our price	95c.
Men's Work Pants, special	$1.95
Men's Combinations, the last lot	$1.00 per garment
Men's Balbriggan Underwear	69c. garment

Get Your Sealers From McIntosh Bros.

Crown Pints	$4.15 per doz.
Crown Quarts	$4.25 per doz.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.
Next to Wallace's Drug Store.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Victims of Hong Kong typhoon are wanahed out to sea.

Moors ambush Spanish troops. Big loss on both sides.

United States carriers will help to move Canadian crop.

Baltimore beats Leafs in opening game of series, 7 to 4.

Woman throws herself to her death in Niagara river.

Liberal member-elect for Lennox, Dr. Vrooman, is dead.

The All-Comers defeat the Toronto bowlers by 154 to 140.

Cincinnati cuts Giants' lead to four and a half games.

British lady tennis players lead United States opponents.

Hilday establishes course record in feature race at Kenilworth.

Celebration of Queen Wilhelmina's jubilee held at The Hague.

Oxford-Cambridge lacrosse team loses to University of Toronto.

Hard-coal miners and owners resume conference at Atlantic City.

Six United States tourists killed in auto accident in Alpine, France.

United States farmers facing bankruptcy as result of low wheat price.

Levinatuss and Olympio in rage across the ocean to make record time.

Canada will be represented at International Labor Conference at Geneva.

Premier Taschereau, Quebec, denies report he is to relinquish post of Attorney-General.

Small grains are a disappointment, and pastures are burnt through long-continued drought in Ontario.

The Ontario Government tenders an official welcome to the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

United Church of Canada officials announce that union meetings of Presbyterian and Methodist congregations will shortly become reality in Manitoba.

WEDNESDAY.

Detroit car fares are raised to six cents.

Small decline in wood pulp exports for July.

Corn grows well in Durham despite dry weather.

Young partridge are plentiful at Port Arthur.

Terrific storm at Niagara blows down big trees.

Rain halts play in Dominion Bowling tournament.

German submarine sinks with over 100 deck hands.

Eggs are the only weapons used in elections in Ireland.

President of National Bank of Germany has resigned.

Seaplane flies from Sault to Port Arthur in four hours.

Big rush on for lumber camps in Ontario and Quebec.

Poincare's note in reply to Britain is received in London.

Summer session in Theology opens at Knox College, Toronto.

Baltimore Orioles shut Leafs out, winning second game of series.

One hundred and thirty dock hands perish in Japanese submarine.

Ex-kaiser admits activities of Hohenzollerns in Netherlands territories.

Many fast horses are entered in feature races at Woodbine fall meeting.

North Toronto Collegiate Institute announces honor matriculation results.

Women and girls in overalls rebuked by Mrs. Henry Ford at Marquette, Mich.

Montreal yachts selected for intercity races against Royal Canadian Club crews.

UNOFFICIAL AMBASSADOR.

Mr. Hughes Comes to Canada to Confer With Premier King.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Hughes, who will address the Canadian Bar Association September 6 in Montreal, goes to Canada as an unofficial ambassador, according to diplomatic belief here, returning the visit of Premier Mackenzie King several months ago.

Important developments toward direct relations between Canada and the United States are expected to result. Secretary Hughes and the Canadian Premier are confidently expected to find opportunity to meet and informally discuss relations.

The Canadian proposal for direct diplomatic representation is hanging fire, pending the meeting of the Imperial Council in London in October.

On account of the delicacy of the problem as it affects the British Government, the United States has been punctiliously dealing with it, but it is an open secret this Government is willing.

Although Britain has expressed approval, there is strong objection in certain British circles, which fear appointment of a Canadian Minister at Washington would thrust Canada into the orbit of United States influence.

Other matters that a meeting between Mr. Mackenzie King and Mr. Hughes may help to solve include the rum-smuggling problem, tariff provisions injuries to Canada, the proposed embargo on Canadian pulpwood and the pending treaty relating to armaments on the Great Lakes.

FIRE CAUSES CRASH.

Releases Wheel to Fight Flames and Car Falls Into Ditch.

LEAMINGTON, Aug. 27.—When the driver released the wheel to beat out flames which had suddenly made an appearance, a touring car containing four men crashed into the ditch and overturned Saturday afternoon. W. Scratch, owner of the car, was almost instantly killed, while Lance Mariotte and Gordon Hartford were seriously injured. Russell Wigle, who was driving the automobile, escaped with a few bruises.

Mr. Scratch was the local manager of the Beaver Oil and Gas Company, Leamington. The other three men are prominent tobacco growers. At the time of the accident they were on their way to Tilbury to secure gas for curing the tobacco kilns.

The four men were removed by passing motorists to the hospital here, but Mr. Scratch died on the way. Mr. Mariotte is suffering from internal injuries and a crushed chest, and his condition is considered critical. Mr. Hartford had his leg dislocated and crushed, and also received internal injuries.

Mr. Scratch was 51 years of age, and is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter.

FREE STATE ELECTIONS

Prospects Are Brighter for Government Party.

Republicans Claim They Can Return More Than Half the House—Seats of Individual Ministers Are Looked Upon as Safe—Ballots to Be Counted Tuesday.

DUBLIN, Aug. 27.—On the eve of polling, uncertainty as to the result of the Irish Free State election continues but it is agreed in Governmental circles that within the past week the prospects of the Government party have grown brighter. This belief is due to the intensive campaign made by the Ministers who personally have addressed numerous meetings, and partly to the effect of the celebrations of the anniversary of the deaths of Arthur Griffiths and Michael Collins.

President Cosgrave has covered more ground and addressed more meetings during the past week than at any previous leader ever did. While he is confident of retaining office, his repeated appeals for a majority outnumbering that of all the other parties, tends to show his unwillingness to govern by a coalition if he can help it.

The Farmers are expected to return the next strongest party, while the split in the Labor party probably will prevent much of an increase in the existing Labor representation. The Independents and Business candidates hope to return at least twenty representatives.

The seats of the individual Ministers are looked upon as safe.

The Republicans, who started their campaign merely to make a demonstration, now say they can return more than half of the house of 153 members.

During the past three days the Republicans have issued a daily paper criticizing the Government's slight yorkers and reports in the newspapers, all of which support the Free State.

The most prominent headline in the Republican paper is a statement attributed to Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, that every enemy of Ireland is backing the Government.

It is true that nearly all the old Unionists have announced their intention to keep President Cosgrave in office; but there still are some who will abstain from voting. They object to the oath of members of the Dail as implying an oath of fealty to the Free State, holding this would bar them from advocating a return of British power.

It is expected that Eamonn de Valera will be elected in County Clare and (Mrs. Cathal Brugo), Mrs. Charles Burgess, widow of the noted Sinn Feiner who died of wounds received in the July, 1922, fighting in Dublin, in Waterford. There is a keen fight in Mayo between Labor Minister McGrath and T. J. Rutledge, who is now acting as deputy in the Dail. Mr. McGrath has been well received in the constituency, to which he is a stranger.

All the parties have been hampered by the fact that the register of voters was only issued at the last minute. Canvassing has been impossible, but the Free State has given all candidates the right to send election literature through the mails free of charge.

The Republicans have stated their case in full page advertisements in all the principal newspapers, except the Freeman's Journal, which was ignored by them as being too favorable to the Government. There has been evidently no lack of funds on the Republican side. They complain their chief election manager was arrested in Dublin and that in some places in the country their committee rooms have been raided.

The counting of the ballots does not begin until Tuesday morning and it will probably be a week before the results are all in. The Government party has put up 104 candidates; Republicans 86; Farmers 66; Labor 43. The rest bear allegiance to diverse interests, but all accept the Free States as an accomplished fact and are prepared to uphold it. Even if the Government does not obtain a clear majority, it will be able to control the Dail, as the Republicans will, as they did in the last House, absent themselves.

The electorate has been increased enormously by extension of the franchise to all persons of both sexes over twenty-one. Republicans are counting for considerable of their support on the newly enfranchised younger women, many of whom have shown great sympathy for the Republican cause. The number of registered voters is 1,790,000.

Religious Riots Break Out In India.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 27.—Serious riots, resulting in numerous casualties and much destruction of property, occurred Friday at Saharanpur and Gonda, in the United Provinces, at the close of the Muharram religious celebrations. The police were able to quell the crowds only by the use of arms. Minor disturbances occurred in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Amritsar and Nellore, chiefly between the Sunnites and Shiites. Tension is high, but the authorities have the situation in hand.

For Your Lawn.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern $1.23½, in store, Fort William.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., not quoted; extra No. 1 feed, not quoted; No. 1 feed, not quoted.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above prices are for ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.08 track, Toronto; prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 62c, f.o.b. country points, 59c to 61c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, winter, per car, Barley—Malting 70c to 71c delivered, Montreal.

Buckwheat—Not quoted.

Country points, 86c to 87c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 90c to 92c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.90, Toronto; second patent, $6.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—90 per cent. patents, $4.40 to $4.60, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40 to $4.60, in jute bags, Toronto shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal, freight, bags included; bran, per ton, $25 to $26; shorts, $27; middlings, $33; feed flour, bags, $2.15 to $2.35.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Receipts of cattle last week showed a substantial increase over the previous week, the total delivered being 3,240 head, against 4,435 a week ago, and 5,725 for the corresponding week last year. Feature of the market was the small proportion of Western animals.

The best class of heavy steers offered averaged 1,485 lbs., and went to packer at $8.25. Exporters were ineffective on Monday with No. 1 stock going at $7.75 to $8.15, and second grades at $6.90 to $7.20. Some of the commission men claimed that at the close of Thursday's trading prices for most lines were 50c to 75c down. On Wednesday 1,000 cattle were estimated and 1,000 head were left over, medium to light supplies, a partial recovery was made, sales being made at $11 for the top, the bulk changing hands at $10 to $6 for choice handyweights. Commencing to-day, packers will put into effect the reductions which they announced some two weeks ago of paying $1.50 per cwt. less for such sales as compared with ewes and wethers.

In the lighter grades prices were well maintained, receipts being a little heavier than for the previous week. Values advanced 25c per cwt. to $10.85 for fed and watered thick smooth. it is expected that $11 will be paid for prices of unfinished hogs this week. The cut on light hogs and feeders will be $4 instead of $2.50. Large deliveries of these classes are looked for next Monday.

The Live Stock Exchange has decided to close on Labor Day.

Receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for the week were as follows: Cattle, 4,183; calves, 874; hogs, 2,357; sheep, 1,000.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Cattle —Receipts 75; very active.

Calves—Receipts, 200; active, 50c lower, $4.50 to $13.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; very active and generally 50c higher; some yorkers 10c higher; heavy, $10.25 to $10.50; $10 to $11.25; yorkers, $10.25 to $10.50; pigs, $10.25; roughs, $8.75 to $9; stags, $6.75 to $7.25; stags, $4 to $5; dry packing sows, $7.50 to $8.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; active and steady; no change in prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; mostly 15c to 25c higher; spots 30c more; top, $10.60; good and choice 180 to 240-lb. averages, $9 to $9.25; 250 to 290-lb. bulk, $8.50 to $9; 325-lb. butchers, $8.25 to $8.50; packing sows, largely to $7.60; few strong weight pigs around $8.50; estimated holdover 2,500.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; fed beef steers and yearlings, 25c higher; others around 25c lower; western grassers steady; better grades she stock strong; canners strong to 10c higher; veals 100 higher; bulls steady to 15c higher; stockers and feeders steady; bulk prices follow: bulk and strong, $9.60 to $11.65; western, $6.75 to $7.75; butcher cows and heifers, $4.65 to $8.75; canners and cutters, $2.60 to $3.25; vealers, $8 to $11; stocker and feeders, $6.40 to $7.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; feeders mar. generally steady; best offers, compared with week ago, fat lambs, culls and yearlings generally steady; top westerns, $14.10; best native, $12.50, aged killing stock, strong to 25c higher; best lightweight ewes, $8.50; feeding lambs, 25c to 50c higher; practical top, $14.10; bulk prices fat western lambs, $13.50 to $13.90; native, $12.75 to $13.25; culls, $8.50 to $10; yearlings, $10.50 to $11.25, wethers, $9 to $9.75; ewes, $5.75 to $7.50; feeding lambs, $13 to $14.

Mystery Bullet Deals Death.

SOMERVILLE, N.J., Aug. 27.—Bowling merrily along a road in the outskirts of Bound Brook, a few miles from here, watching for a place to picnic Sunday, Mrs. Mary Gahlen, without a cry, slipped from the front seat of her husband's automobile to the floor of the car. A tiny hole in the side of her head showed where a small-calibre bullet had entered. Whence it came no one in the party could tell, and after investigation it remains as great a mystery to the county police. Mrs. Gahlen died within an hour.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

FORT WILLIAM, Aug. 27.—Harold Hicks, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hicks, 225 North Harold street, accidentally shot himself at Sawyer's Bay, near Silver Islet, Saturday, and, though weakened from loss of blood, managed to get to the camp, a distance of three miles. There he received attention and was rushed by special tug to McKellar Hospital here. The bullet was found under the left breastbone, within an inch of the backbone. It was extracted and the boy is resting easily.

Two Are Killed In Floods.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 27.—Two persons were killed, seven were severely injured, and a score slightly hurt in a flood which did $200,000 damage to homes in the lowlands of Juarez, across the Rio Grande from here, Friday night.

Picton war veteran dies from injuries when he jumps from running board of auto.

Crabbe and Tenlers.

Can you explain or understand why Fitzgerald had such a fervent admiration for Crabbe? If the style is the man, could there be two more widely different than these two? The same pleasure can be taken in Crabbe's poetry (rhytam rather) than can be found in Tenlers' pictures, not an atom more. The interior with its pots and pans is marvellously exact, but when all's done you look but on a stool.—"The Letters of Horace Edward Furness."

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

All Attendance Records Broken for First Day.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Seventy-five thousand five hundred people moved to Exhibition City on Saturday. Early in the morning the turnstiles began to click off the tally, and when the record was complete 5,500 more people had entered the gates than on the first day of last year. The City of Splendor called with its thousand lures, and the people heard.

Sounding the keynote of International and Science Year, leaders in the realm of scientific progress gathered to behold the opening ceremonies when Dr. F. G. Banting, hailed as one of Canada's most distinguished sons, formally declared the 45th Canadian National Exhibition to be under way. Responding to the cosmopolitan appeal of the Big Fair, the nations of the world sent their products to greet the eye of Canadians, and, as never before, the Exhibition has more definitely demonstrated that, as a real fact, it has become international in the fullest sense of the word.

Of the Exhibition dock lies the Patria, the Cuban warship sent on its special mission to Canada by the Government of that republic. Daily entertaining the throngs are two bands from Latin America. Housed in the new International Building are the products of the Motherland, of France, of Mexico, of Cuba, and of the United States. And among the throngs of visitors who come to inspect this show window of the world are men from nearly every nation of the globe.

Nearly 6,000 men, every one of whom had worn the King's uniform, were the guests of the Exhibition, and on their breasts conspicuous, glittering decorations bore evidence to their valor. Not since the war has Warriors' Day at the Canadian National Exhibition been more appropriately celebrated than when, on Saturday afternoon, Col. A. H. Borden, colonel-commandant of Military District No. 2, took the salute from the fighting men of Toronto as they swung past the Government Building.

And worthy of the response which Toronto accorded on opening day was the offering of the Big Fair. Gleaming with a new freshness, bright with color and charm, buildings and grounds were ready to receive their annual throngs.

Italian Prince Suicides.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Prince Don Bartolome Rusputi, aged 40, descendant of an ancient Roman family, committed suicide Friday at his country house near Subiaco. He had been in ill-health for some time.

Glad to Get Away.

I was in the music department of a department store. People were playing records on the small phonographs for which were placed in various parts of the room. I decided to try some. I was not familiar with the piece, but now know from my experience that it contains harsh and loud tones representing thunder. I soon realized why every one was staring at me. My music was so loud it drowned out all the rest.

A kind clerk came to my assistance and asked if I wished to buy the record.

I meekly answered "Yes," paid him, and hurriedly left the place.—Exchange.

Seeds!

SEE ME FOR

Timothy No. 1, Red Clover, (local and imported.) Alfalfa, (local and Northern Gold,) Alsike, and all kinds of Flour and Feed:

Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Ford

Do you desire a Ford Car or Truck?

If you have not the full cash price, would you like to have the use of the car while you are paying for it?

To those who desire to purchase a Ford Car or Truck and cannot completely pay for it at once, we are able to quote the following terms:

Down Payment consists of:—

For a Runabout (Non-Starter)	$	Balance of $	in 12 equal payments
For a Runabout (Starter Equipped)	$	"	$ " " "
For a Touring Car (Non-Starter)	$	"	$ " " "
For a Touring Car (Starter Equipped)	$	"	$ " " "
For a Truck (Non-Starter)	$	"	$ " " "
For a Truck (Starter Equipped)	$	"	$ " " "
For a Coupe	$	"	$ " " "
For a Sedan	$	"	$ " " "

This deferred payment price, the amount of the down payment and all the terms of the transaction have the approval of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, so that those who buy Ford products on deferred payments may have the protection of a standard deferred payment price throughout all of Canada in the same manner as those who buy Ford Products for full cash.

The low price is possible because the Traders Finance Corporation, Limited, who finance the transactions extend this financing opportunity only to Ford Dealers and only on Ford Cars.

WILMOT & CHAPMAN
NAPANEE, ONT.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

6823

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 16th day of June, 1923, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $28,000.00 for the purpose of paying the County's proportion of expenditure on construction of the Provincial Highway in the County during the years 1921 and 1922, pursuant to the provision of the Provincial Highway Act and that such By-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 11th day of August, 1923.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 11th day of August, 1923.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

37-d

JUDICIAL SALE

Pursuant to the judgment and Order of the Supreme Court of Ontario and bearing date respectively the 19th day of March, 1922, and 14th day of June, 1923, made in the matter of the estate of Philip Jonas Switzer, there will be sold by public auction, with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee, at the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, the 1st day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable farm property:

Lot No. 4 and the west half of Lot No. 5, in the 7th concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, containing 300 acres, more or less. Also that part of Gore "G" in the rear of the above described lands supposed to contain 15 acres, more or less, excepting out of said Lot No. 4, one acre of land heretofore conveyed to the Trustees of School Section No. 20.

The said lands will be sold en bloc or in two parcels at the option of the said Master as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1—All that part of the said above described premises lying north of the travelled road, known as the Palace road, running across said lot, containing 165 acres, more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2—All that part of the above described premises lying south of the said travelled road, containing 150 acres, more or less.

Upon Parcel No. 1 are erected a two-story brick dwelling house, about 24 x 40, with frame kitchen and woodshed attached, a large frame barn, sheds, and a drive house.

There are no buildings on Parcel No. 2.

The premises are well watered, and the fences are in a fair state of repair.

The premises will be sold subject to a reserve bid fixed by the said Master.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit of 10 per cent. at the time of sale, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the said Court.

For further particulars apply on the premises, and at the law offices of J. E. Madden, and U. M. Wilson, Napanee.

J. E. MADDEN. S. S. LAZIER,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. Master.

Dated 13th July, 1923. 36-d

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

The New OVERLAND Blue Bird

Has won Immediate Public Favor

Never before in Canada has a car had such a reception. The Blue Bird has stepped into immediate popularity—and rightly.

For this new Overland is not only the most satisfying Overland ever produced—but we believe it represents value that nothing on wheels can approach.

Powered with the same motor that won such fame for the Overlands of last year, the new car is much roomier—with 106-inch wheel base and ample legroom.

The doors are full 23 inches in width, the seats are wide; the cushions deep; the appointments rich and complete in every detail; cord tires all round; barrel headlights. The ingenious Triplex Springs kill jolt, jounce and side sway.

Finished in the most beautiful and distinctive of shades, Blue Bird Blue.

Touring Car only, $985 f.o.b. Toronto, Taxes Extra

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers

It was a large and lofty room, very different from that from which he had

"All is over forever between us," he cried hoarsely.

just come. Three long windows from ceiling to floor took up one side, and through the delicate pink tinted blinds the evening sun cast a subdued and dainty light. At the farther side, prone upon an ottoman, her face buried in the cushion, her beautiful white arms thrown over it, the rich coils of her brown hair hanging in disorder across the long curve of her ivory neck, lay, like a drooping flower, the woman whom he had come to discard.

At the sound of the closing door she had glanced up, and then, at sight of the king, she sprang to her feet and ran toward him, her hands out, her blue eyes bedimmed with tears.

"Ah, sire," she cried, with a pretty little sunburst of joy through her tears, "then I have wronged you! I have wronged you cruelly! But you have come after me to tell me that you have forgiven me!" She put her arms forward with the trusting air of a pretty child who claims an embrace as her due, but the king stepped swiftly back from her.

"All is over forever between us," he cried harshly. "Your brother will await you at the east gate at 6 o'clock, and it is my command that you wait there until you receive my further orders."

She staggered back as if he had struck her. "Leave you!" she cried.

"You must leave the court."

"The court! Ah, yes, willingly; this instant! But you! Ah, sire, you ask what is impossible."

"I do not ask," madame; I order. Since you have learned to abuse your position, your presence has become intolerable. The united kings of Europe have never dared to speak to me as you have spoken today. Such things are not done twice, madame. You owe your mistake now. At 6 o'clock you leave Versailles forever." His eyes flashed and his small upright figure seemed to swell in the violence of his indignation. While she leaned away from him, one hand across her eyes.

"Oh, I have been wicked!" she cried. "I know it; I know it! How could I speak to you so! How could I! Oh, that some blight may come upon this unhappy tongue! I, who have had nothing but good from you! I to insult you, who are the author of all my happiness! Oh, sire, forgive me, forgive me; for pity's sake forgive me!"

Louis was by nature a kind hearted man. His feelings were touched, and his pride also was flattered by the abasement of this beautiful and haughty woman. His face softened somewhat in its expression as he glanced at her, but he shook his head, and his voice was as firm as ever as he answered.

"It is useless, madame," said he, "I have thought this matter over for a long time, and your madness today has only hurried what must in any case have taken place. You must leave the palace."

"I will leave the palace. Say only that you forgive me, oh, sire, I cannot bear your anger. It crushes me down. I am not strong enough. It is not banishment, it is death to which you sentence me. Think of our long years of love, sire, and say that you forgive me. Oh, will you not give your anger up for mine? My God, he weeps! Oh, I am saved; I am saved!"

"No, no, madame," cried the king, dashing his hand across his eyes. "You see the weakness of the man, but you shall also see the firmness of the king. As to your insults today, I forgive them freely, if that will make you more happy in your retirement. But a time has come when it is necessary to review our past life and to prepare for that which is to come."

"Ah, sire, you pain me. You are not yet in the prime of your years, and you speak as if old age were upon you. In a score of years from now it may be time for folks to say that age has made a change in your life."

The king winced. "Who say so?" he cried angrily.

"Oh, sire, it slipped from me unawares. Think no more of it. Nobody says so. Nobody."

"You are hiding something from me. Who is it who says this?"

"Oh, sire, it was but foolish court gossip, all unworthy of your attention. To me, sire, you are as pleasing and as gracious as when you first won the heart of Mlle. Tonnay-Charente."

The king smiled as he looked at the beautiful woman before him.

"In very truth," said he, "I can say that there has been no such great changes in Mlle. Tonnay-Charente either. But still it is best that we should part, Francoise."

"You have but to name the place, sire—Petit Bourg, Chargny or my own convent of St. Joseph in the Faubourg St. Germain. What matter where the flower withers when once the sun has forever turned from it? At least the past is my own, and I shall live in the remembrance of the days when none had come between us and when your sweet love was all my own. Be happy, sire, be happy, and think no more of what I said about the foolish gossip of the court. Your life lies in the future. Mine is in the past. Adieu, dear sire, adieu!" She threw forward her arms, her eyes dimmed over, and she would have fallen had Louis not sprung forward and caught her in his arms. Her beautiful head drooped upon his shoulder, her breath was warm upon his cheek, and the subtle scent of her hair was in his nostrils. Her broad white throat was thrown back, her eyes almost closed, her lips just parted enough to show the line of pearly teeth, her beautiful face not three inches from his own. And then suddenly, the eyelids quivered, and the great blue eyes looked up at him lovingly, appealingly, half deprecating, half challenging, her whole soul in a glance. Did he move? Or was it she? Who could tell? But their lips had met in a long kiss and then in another, and plans and resolutions were streaming away from Louis like autumn leaves in the west wind.

"Then I am not to go! You would not have the heart to send me away, would you?"

"No, no; but you must not annoy me, Francoise."

"I had rather die than cause you an instant of grief. Oh, sire, I have seen so little of you lately! And I love you so! It has maddened me. And then that dreadful woman"—

"Who, then?"

"Oh, I must not speak against her. I will be civil for your sake even to her, the widow of old Scarron."

"Yes, yes, you must be civil. I cannot have any unpleasantness."

"But you will stay with me, sire?" Her supple arms coiled themselves round his neck. Then she held him for an instant at arm's length to feast her eyes upon his face, and then drew him once more toward her. "You will not leave me, dear sire. It is so long since I have had you all to myself."

"I will stay," said he.

"And that carriage, dear sire, at the east door?"

"I have been very harsh with you, Francoise. You will forgive me. Have you paper and pencil, that I may countermand the order?"

"They are here, sire, upon the side table. I have the credit of her victory. She took a little pink slip of paper from an inlaid desk and dashed off a few words upon it. They were, 'Should Mme. de Maintenon have any message for his majesty he will wait for the next few hours in the room of Mme. de Montespan." This she addressed to her rival, and it was sent on its errand, together with the king's order, by the hands of a page.

CHAPTER VIII.

FOR nearly a week the king was constant to his new humor. The routine of his life remained unchanged, save that it was the room of the frail beauty rather than of Mme. de Maintenon which attracted him in the afternoon. And in sympathy with this sudden change in his old life his courtesy to something of their somber hue. His walk was brisker, and he gave a youthful flourish to his cane as he drove to chapel or to the hall of the palace. His wife was brisker, and he gave a youthful flourish to his cane as he drove to chapel or to the had seen in his reformation the first symptoms of age.

And as the king brightened, so all the great court brightened too. The ladies began to resume their former splendor, and gay coats and glittering embroidery which had lain in drawers for years were seen once more in the halls of the palace. The Montespan drawing room was crowded every morning with men and women who had some suit to be urged, while her rival's chambers were as deserted as they had been before the king first showed a gracious look upon her. Faces which had been long banished from the court began to reappear in the corridors and gardens unchecked and unrebuked, while the black cassock of the abbe and the purple soutane of the bishop were less frequent colors in the royal circle.

But the church party was never seriously alarmed at this relapse. The grave eyes of priest or of prelate followed Louis in his escapade as wary huntsmen might watch a young deer which gambols about in the meadow under the impression that it is masterless when every gap and path is netted and it is in truth as much in their hands as though it were already bound before them. They waited, therefore, and they silently planned how the prodigal might best be dealt with on his return.

But the end it was that his confessor, Pere la Chaise, and Bossuet, the great bishop of Meaux, waited one morning upon Mme. de Maintenon in her chamber. With a glance beside her at the endeavoring to teach geography to the lame Duc du Maine and the mischievous little Comte de Toulouse, who had enough of their father's disposition to make a severe governess tremble for their mother's to cause them to hate any discipline or restraint.

Mme. de Maintenon dismissed her two pupils, and received the ecclesiastics with the mixture of affection and respect which was due to those who were not only personal friends, but great lights of the Gallican church. The last few days had cast a pallor over her face which spiritualized and refined the features, but she wore unimpaired her expression of sweet serenity.

"I see, my dear daughter, that you have sorrowed," said Bossuet, glancing at her with a kindly and yet searching eye.

"I have indeed, your grace. All last night I spent in prayer that this trial may pass away from us."

"And yet you have no need for fear, madame—none, I assure you. Others may think that your influence has ceased, but we, who know the king's heart, think otherwise. A few days may pass, a few weeks at the most, and once more it will be upon your rising fortunes that every eye in France will turn."

The lady's brow clouded, and she glanced at the prelate as though his speech were not altogether to her taste. "I trust that pride does not lead me astray," she said. "But if I can read my own soul aright there is no thought of myself in the grief which now tears my heart. It is for the king I grieve, for the noble heart, the kindly soul, which might rise so high and which is dragged so low."

"For all that, my daughter, you are ambitious. Would you not love to turn the king toward good?"

"I would give my life for it."

"And there is your ambition. Ah, can I not read your noble soul? Would you not love to see the church reign pure and serene over all this realm, to see a people bowed, kneeling, helped, the wicked turned from their ways and the king ever the leader in all that is noble and good?"

Her cheeks had flushed, and her eyes shone as she looked at the gray face of the Jesuit and saw the picture which his words had conjured up before her.

"My daughter," said Bossuet solemnly, "it is time for plain speaking. It is in the interests of the church that we do it. None hear and none shall ever hear what passes between us now. Regard us, then, as your confessors, with whom your secret is inviolable. I call it a secret, and yet it is none to us, for it is our mission to read the human heart. You love the king."

"Your grace is right." She turned in confusion from one to the other.

"There is no shame in loving, my daughter. The shame lies only in yielding to love. I say again that you love the king."

"At least I have never told him so," she faltered.

"And will you never?"

"May heaven wither my tongue first!"

"But consider, my daughter. Such love in a soul like yours is heaven's gift and sent for some wise purpose. We speak for the interests of the holy church, and those interests demand that you should marry the king."

"Marry the king!" The little room swam round her. "Marry the king!"

"There lies the best hope for the future. We see in you a second Jeanne d'Arc who will save both France and France's king."

Madame sat silent for a few moments. Her face had regained its composure, and her eyes were bent reverently upon her tapestry frame as she turned over in her mind all that was involved in the suggestion.

"But surely, surely this could never be," she said at last. "What king of France has married a subject? See how every princess of Europe stretches out her hand to him. The queen of France must be of queenly blood, even as the last was."

"All this may be overcome."

"And then there are the reasons of state. If the king marry, it should be to form a powerful alliance, to cement a friendship with a neighbor nation or to gain some province which may be the bride's dowry. What is my dowry? A widow's pension and a workbox."

"Your dowry, my daughter, would be those gifts of body and of mind with which heaven has endowed you. The king has money enough and the king has provinces enough. As to the state, how can the state be better served than by the assurance that the king will be safe from those from such sights as are to be seen in this palace today?"

"Oh, if it could be so! But think, father; think of those about him—the dauphin, monsieur his brother, his ministers. You know how little this would please them and how easy it is for them to sway his mind."

"The faces of the very ecclesiastics who had dismissed her other objections with a smile and a wave clouded over at this.

"My daughter," said the Jesuit gravely, "that is a matter which you may leave to the church. It may be that we, too, have some power over the king's mind and that we may lead him in the right path, even though those of his own blood would fain have it otherwise. The future only can show with whom the power lies. But you? Love and duty both draw you one way now, and the church may count upon you and you alone for support. It will serve you if you in turn will but serve it."

"What higher wish could I have?"

"You will be our daughter, our queen, our champion, and you will heal the wounds of the suffering church. The Huguenots must go. They must be driven forth. The goats must be divided from the sheep. The king is already in two minds. Louvois is our friend now. If you are with us, then all will be well."

"But, father, think how many there are! And think, too, of their sufferings should they be driven forth!"

"Their cure lies in their own hands."

"That is true. And yet my heart softens for them."

Pere la Chaise and the bishop shook their heads.

"You would befriend God's enemies, then?"

"No, no; not if they are indeed so."

"Can you doubt it? Is it possible that your heart still turns toward the heresy of your youth?"

"No, father; but it is not in nature to forget that my father and my grandfather"—

"Nay; they have answered for their own sins. Is it possible that the church has been mistaken in you? Do you, then, refuse the first favor which she asks of you? You would accept her aid, and yet you would give none in return."

Mme. de Maintenon rose with the air of one who has made her resolution. "You are wiser than I," said she, "and to you have been committed the interests of the church. I will do what you advise."

"You promise it?"

"I do."

Her two visitors threw up their hands together. "It is a blessed day," they cried, "and generations yet unborn will learn to deem it so."

She sat half stunned by the prospect which was opening out in front of her. Ambitious she had, as the Jesuit had surmised, always been—ambitious for the power which would enable her to leave the world better than she found it. But close at the heels of her joy there came a sudden revulsion to doubt and despondency. Was not all this fine prospect a mere day dream? And how could those men be so sure that they held the king in the hollow of their hand? The Jesuit read the fears which dulled the sparkle of her eyes, and answered her thoughts.

"The church redeems its pledges swiftly," said he. "And you, my daughter, you must be as prompt when your own turn comes."

"I have promised, father."

"Then it is for us to perform. You will remain in your room all evening."

"Yes, father."

"The king already hesitates. I spoke with him this morning, and his mind was full of blackness and despair. His better self turns in disgust from his sins. I have to see and speak with him once more, and I go from your room to his. And when I have spoken he will come from his room to yours, or I have studied his heart for twenty years in vain." They bowed low to her, both together, and left her to her thoughts.

An hour passed, and then a second one, as she sat in her fauteuil, her tapestry before her, but her hands listless upon her lap, waiting for her fate. Her life's future was now being settled for her, and she was powerless to

"Marry the king!"

turn in one way or the other. Daylight turned to the pearly light of evening and that again to dusk, but she still sat waiting in the shadow. At last, however, there came a quick, sharp tread, crisp and authoritative, which brought her to her feet with flushed cheeks and her heart beating wildly. The door opened, and she saw outlined against the gray light of the outer passage the erect and graceful figure of the king.

"Sire, one instant and mademoiselle will light the lamp."

"Do not call her." He entered and closed the door behind him. "Francoise, the dusk is welcome to me because it hides me from the reproaches which must lie in your glance even if your tongue be too kindly to utter them."

"Reproaches, sire! God forbid that I should utter them!"

"When I last left you, Francoise, it was with a good resolution in my mind. I tried to carry it out, and I failed—I failed. I remember that you warned me. Was not that I was not to follow your advice?"

"We are all weak and mortal, sire. Who has not fallen? Nay, sire, it goes to my heart to see you thus!"

He was standing by the fireplace, his face buried in his hands, and she could tell by the catch in his breath that he was weeping.

"I cannot [illegible] ithout you, Francoise" he c[illegible] I am the loneliest man in all the [illegible]orld like one who lives on a great mountain peak, with none to bear him company. Who have I for a friend? Whom can I rely upon? Some are for the church; some are for their families; most are for themselves. But who of them all is single minded? You are my better self, Francoise. You are my guardian angel. What the good father says is true, and the nearer I am to you the farther am I from all that is evil. Tell me, Francoise, do you love me?"

"I have loved you for years, sire." Her voice was low, but clear—the voice of a woman to whom coquetry was abhorrent.

"I had hoped it, Francoise, and yet it thrills me to hear you say it. Will you be my wife, Francoise?"

And do the moment had in very truth come. She paused for an instant, only an instant, before taking this last great step, but even that was too long for the patience of the king.

"Will you not, Francoise?" he cried. "May God make me worthy of such an honor, sire!" said she. "And here I swear that if heaven double my life every hour shall be spent in the one endeavor to make you a happier man!"

She had knelt down, and the king, still holding her hand, knelt down beside her.

"And I swear, too," he cried, "that if my days also are doubled you will love and forever be the one and only woman for me."

And so their double oath was taken, an oath which was to be tested in the future, for each did live almost double their years, and yet neither broke the promise made hand in hand on that evening in the shadow girt chamber.

IMPOSSIBLE TO GET RELIEF

Until She Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

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"I had been troubled for years with Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and could not get relief until I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". Thanks to their beneficial action, I am in normal health again".

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"Fruit-a-tives" is pleasant to take and will always restore the health when taken regularly as directed.

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Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.

Aids digestion. Allays thirst. Soothes the throat.

For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get

"Pass it through my heart, sire!"

of the worst repute, she has led the life of an adventuress, is the widow of a deformed scribbler, and she occupies a menial position in the palace."

The king had stamped with his foot upon the carpet more than once during this frank address, but his anger blazed into a fury at its conclusion.

"Do, you dare," he cried, with flashing eyes, "to call the charge of my children a menial position?" I say that there is no higher in the kingdom. Go back to Meudon, sir, this instant and never dare to open your mouth again on the subject."

The young man bowed low and walked with dignity from the chamber.

The king's first hot anger had died away by now and had left behind it a cold, bitter spirit which was even more formidable to his antagonists.

But he had little breathing space. His assailants knew that with persistence they had beat his will before, and they trusted that they might do so again. It was Louvois, the minister, now who entered the room, with his majestic port, his lofty bearing, his huge wig and his aristocratic face, which, however, showed some signs of trepidation as it met the baleful eye of the king.

"Well, Louvois, what now?" he asked impatiently. "Has some new state matter arisen?"

"There is but one new state matter which has arisen, sire, but it is of such importance as to banish all others from our minds—your marriage, sire."

"You disapprove of it?"

"Oh, sire, can I help it?"

"Out of my room, sir! Am I to be tormented to death by your importunities? What! You dare to linger when I order you to go!" The king advanced angrily upon the minister, but Louvois suddenly flashed out his rapier. Louis sprang back with alarm and amazement upon his face, but it was the hilt and not the point which was presented to him.

"Receive it through my heart, sire!" the minister cried, falling upon his knees, his whole great frame in a quiver with emotion. "I will not live to see your glory fade!"

"Great heaven!" shrieked Louis, throwing the sword down upon the ground. "I believe that this is a conspiracy to drive me mad. Was ever a man so tormented in his life? This will be a private marriage, man, and it will not affect the state in the least degree."

Louvois gathered himself up and shot his rapier back into its sheath.

"Your majesty is determined?" he asked.

"Absolutely."

"Then I say no more. I have done my duty." He bowed till his head was one in deep dejection when he departed, but in truth his heart was lightened within him, for he had the king's assurance that the woman whom he hated would never, though his wife, not sit on the throne of the queens of France.

These repeated attacks, if they had not shaken the king's resolution, had at least irritated and exasperated him to the utmost. He wore accordingly no very cordial face when the usher in attendance admitted the venerable form of Father la Chaise, his confessor.

"I wish you all happiness, sire," said the Jesuit, "and I congratulate you [illegible] my heart that you have taken the great step which must lead to content both in this world and the next."

"I have had neither happiness nor contentment yet, father," answered the king peevishly. "I have never been so pestered in my life. The whole court has been on its knees to me to change my intention."

The Jesuit looked at him anxiously out of his keen gray eyes.

"Fortunately your majesty is a man of strong will," said he, "and not to be so easily swayed as they think."

"No, no. I do not give an inch. But still it must be confessed that it is very unpleasant to have so many against one."

"Then there is the more credit to your majesty for having resisted them. You have done nobly, sire. You have earned the praise and blessing of holy church."

"I trust that what I have done is right, father," said the king gravely. "I should be glad to see you again later in the evening, but at present I desire a little leisure for solitary thought."

Father la Chaise left the cabinet with a deep distrust of the king's intentions. It was obvious that the powerful appeals which had been made to him had shaken if they had failed to alter his resolution. What would be the result if more were made? And more would be made. That was as certain as that darkness follows light. Some master card must be played now which would bring the matter to a crisis at once. The bishop of Meaux was waiting in the anteroom, and Father la Chaise in a few brief words let him see the danger of the situation and the means by which they should meet it. Together they sought Mme. de Maintenon in her room. As the two plotters looked upon her perfect complexion, her regular features, so calm and yet so full of refinement, and the exquisite grace of her figure and bearing they could not but feel that if they failed in their ends it was not for want of having a perfect tool.

She had risen at their entrance, and her expression showed that she had read upon their faces something of the anxiety which filled their minds.

"You have had news, she cried.

"No, no, my daughter." It was the bishop who spoke. "But we must be on our guard against our enemies, who would turn the king away from you if they could."

Her face shone at the mention of her lover. "Ah, you do not know!" she cried. "He has made a vow. I would trust him as I would trust myself."

But the Jesuit's intellect was arrayed against the intuition of the woman.

"Our opponents are many and strong," said he, shaking his head. "We must bring the matter to an end."

"And how, father?"

"The marriage must be at once, this very night if possible."

(To be continued.)

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

CENTREVILLE FAIR !

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15th.

SPECIAL PRIZES

Royal Bank, Enterprise, $25.00—For best herd of Cattle, Beef breed. 1st $7.00, 2nd $3.00. Providing there is not a full herd of registered stock, the exhibitors have the privilege of substituting one grade female. For best registered Bull, Beef breed, $5.00. For best registered Cow, Beef breed, $5.00. For best registered Calf, Beef breed, $5.00.

Standard Bank, Newburgh, $25.00—For best herd of Dairy Cattle. 1st $7.00, 2nd $3.00. Providing there is not a full herd of registered stock, the exhibitors have the privilege of substituting one grade female. For best registered Bull, Dairy breed, $5.00. For best registered Cow, Dairy breed, $5.00. For best registered Calf, Dairy breed, $5.00.

Joseph Barrett & Son, $2.00—For best Foal of 1923.

A. W. Milligan, $5.00—For best grade Cow, giving milk. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

G. A. Wallace, proprietor Campbell House, Napanee, $10.00—For best lady driver, horse, buggy and harness to be considered. 1st $5.00, 2nd $3.00, 3rd $2.00.

Dr. Horton, $10.00—For best Roadster in harness. 1st $6.00, 2nd $4.00.

Vandervoort Store, Newburgh, $5.00—For best Yearling Heifer, Beef breed, $2.50. For best 2-year-old Heifer, Beef breed, $2.50.

J. M. Simpson, Barrist'r, $5.00—For best registered Heifer Calf, Dairy breed, $3.00. For best pan of Buns, 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c.

Donations to Ladies' Baseball Match—R. J. Hannah $5.00; Jas. Fisher $5.00; Henry Toner $5.00; Johnston Cousins $5.00; Wilbert Wilson $5.00; T. E. McGill $5.00. Winners $20.00, losers $10.00.

Geo. A. McGill, $5.00—For best Colored Cheese. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

H. E. Vannest, $5.00—For best 2-year-old Heifer, Dairy Breed, $2.50. For best yearling Heifer, Dairy breed, $2.50.

Edwin Wilson, $2.00—For best loaf home-made Bread. 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c.

Wagar & Co., $5.00—For best Pacing Horse and outfit, speed not considered.

O. B. Jackson, $2.00—For best 3-lb. roll of Butter. 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c.

E. R. Bell and B. Coburn; $5.00—For best Lady automobile driver.

Everton Smith, $2.00—For best 2-year-old Roadster.

P. J. Murphy, $5.00—For best 2-year-old Colt, General Purpose.

Wellington Lockwood, $5.00—For best Heifer Calf, Beefing breed, $2.50. For best Bull Calf, Beefing breed, $2.50.

J. S. Johnston, $5.00—For best Heavy Draft Team. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

Jno. W. Reid, $5.00—For best General Purpose Team. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

Joseph P. Finn, $5.00—For best Carriage Team. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

Fred Brown, $5.00—For best 3-year-old Colt. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

E. W. Lochhead, $5.00—For best 2-year-old Colt. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

Dr. A. R. Mounce, $5.00—For best yearling Colt. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

From a Friend, $5.00—For best Mare and Colt. 1st $3.00, 2nd $2.00.

W. W. Redden, $2.00—For best carriage Mare or Gelding, over 15½ hands.

C. G. Walker, $2.00—For best Carriage Mare or Gelding, 15½ hands and under.

R. P. White, $2.00—For best Mare or Gelding in halter.

Harry Sutton, $3.00—For best Brood Sow with litter. 1st $2.00, 2nd $1.00.

Jno. Cassidy, $3.00—For best Boar with pedigree. 1st $2.00, 2nd $1.00.

Clarence Lochhead, $2.00—For best breeding Sow.

Dr. O'Connor, $2.00—For best breeding pen Plymouth Rocks. 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c.

R. C. Moss, $2.00—For best breeding pen Rhode Island Reds. 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c.

A. B. Carscallen, $3.00—For best breeding pen Leghorns. 1st $1.25, 2nd 75c. For best Cockerel and Pullet, $1.00.

W. S. Fenwick & Son, $1.00—For best half bushel Oats. 1st 60c., 2nd 40c.

Lester Scott, $1.00—For best half bushel Barley. 1st 60c., 2nd 40c.

Vincent Donohue, $1.00—For best 1 lb. print of Butter. 1st 60c., 2nd 40c.

C. W. Keech, $1.00—For best half bushel Potatoes.

Geo. Nelson, $1.00—For best half bushel Spring Wheat. 1st 60c., 2nd 40c.

Lorne Wagar, $1.00—For best quart Extracted Honey. 1st 60c., 2nd 40c.

Wilfred Sutton, $2.00—For best Pig from 4 to 6 weeks old.

E. J. Pollard, $2.00—For best Carriage Horse driven by lady.

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND DOMINION LIVE STOCK BRANCH.

ONTARIO BOYS' AND GIRL'S PIG CLUBS

MEMBERS OF CENTREVILLE PIG CLUB, 1923

Blake Barrager, Guy Barrager, Ronald Brown, Anthony Graigan, George Hunt, Delbert Hughes, James Ingoldsby, Leo Ingoldsby, Miles E. Jackson, James Lawlor, Pauline McGill, Harold Thompson, Walter Thompson, Ralph Thompson, Arthur Wales, Theodore Wagar, Lorne Wilson.

OBJECTS

1. To stimulate greater interest in swine raising amongst boys and girls and to develop a more general knowledge of swine marketing methods in Ontario.

2. To give boys and girls practical instruction in swine judging, so that they may have a sufficient knowledge of the desirable market type to enable them to select breeding stock intelligently.

3. To develop the community principle of breeding swine.

4. To demonstrate the value of producing a superior type of hog and marketing it to the best advantage.

5. To create a wider knowledge of production costs and bring about improved methods of feeding and management.

RULES

1. Club Members may be boys or girls and must be twelve to eighteen years of age.

2. Club members must enter not less than two, nor more than six hogs.

3. These pigs must be owned and fed by members of the Club for at least three months previous to date of Centreville Fair, September 15th.

4. Hogs must be within bacon weights, 170-220 lbs., at time of marketing which will be during the week of October 8th.

5. Members must select the two best bacon pigs and exhibit them in a wagon box at Centreville Fair on September 15th.

6. Parents or guardians of the members of the Club must be members of the Addington Agricultural Society.

PRIZES

1st $10.00; 2nd $9.00; 3rd $8.00; 4th $7.00; 5th $6.00; 6th $5.00; 7th $4.00; 8th $3.00; 9th $2.00; 10th $1.00, and $1.00 for each succeeding entry.

The Addington Agricultural Society donated $40.00 and the Dominion Live Stock Branch $20.00 for the above prizes.

MANUFACTURERS MAY EXHIBIT BY BECOMING MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY, BUT NO PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN.

EATMOREHOME-GROWN

We Import Too Much Foreign Agricultural Products.

Canadians Use a Good Deal of Imported Fruit, Vegetables and Grain—Their Value Estimated at Nearly $160,000,000—The Mystery of Nitrogen—No Alcohol in Silage Milk.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Are Canadian farmers getting the full advantage of their home market? A study of the import figures for the fiscal year ending March 31st last reveals the amazing extent to which the food stuffs we must pride ourselves in producing are imported for consumption in Canada.

Take fruits for instance. Of apples we imported 155,281 barrels worth $776,819. They weren't all early apples either, for 14,835 barrels were brought in during March. During the year we imported: Berries, $114,893; cherries, $53,349; cranberries, $212,826; grapes, $464,144; lemons, $402,812; peaches, $566,729; plums, $303,495, and strawberries, $785,150; a total of $5,997,053. Add to this $1,756,572 for dried apples, apricots, peaches, plums and prunes, and $493,828 for canned peaches, jellies and jams and imported fruits and fruit juices being $3,056,275. Besides an item of $5,735,475 for nuts. Much of this was, of course, for subtropical fruits, but some of these might be cultivated, for our financial and gustatory advantage, by home grown products. For instance, we might eat more rosen apples and fewer oranges. While dealing with matters horticultural a bill for $1,064,511 for plants, shrubs, trees and vines might be mentioned.

Coming to vegetables, our total bill for the fresh article was $3,575,070, of which cabbage accounted for $187,689, onions for $487,092, potatoes for $537,291 and tomatoes for $965,941, a total for these four commonly grown articles of $2,177,930. Of canned vegetables we purchased $626,210 worth; of sauces, catsups and pickles, $518,669. Our total outlay for vegetables and vegetable products reached the considerable sum of nearly $5,000,000.

We have a great dairying country in Canada, yet we gurgled and spluttered during the year $1,844,313 worth of milk and its products. This included $1,349,819 for 9,767,573 lbs. of butter, $217,627 for 1,551,781 lbs. of cheese, $46,287 for condensed milk, $92,710 for casein, and even $28,274 for sweet milk and cream. Our butter importation here was supplemented by 1,165,440 lbs. of imported oleomargarine.

Our foreign grain bill amounted to $11,277,853, though this included $7,695,280 for feed corn, and $2,020,596 for rice, of which 16,000,000 lbs. came from Japan. Dairy products cost us $685,895, and prepared foods and bakery products another $500,000.

Our total imports under the head "Agricultural and Vegetable Products, Mainly Food" came to the rather startling total of $108,701,763. We could hardly be expected, however, to produce our own tea, coffee and spices, though we might considerably reduce our sugar bill, which now amounts to approximately $40,000,000 a year, by growing more beets.

We also imported $20,935,298 worth of alcoholic beverages, which, as we all know, are mostly derived from the products of the farm. It may be, however, that some of our exported grains and fruits returned to us in this highly manufactured form.—R. D. Colquette, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, O. A. C. Guelph.

The Mystery of Nitrogen.

Since animal life must depend upon plant life for its support, we must first learn how nitrogen gets from the air into the plant. Every farm boy has seen the grain turn yellow at times and the very early spring and especially that which was growing in the load furrows of the fields. This occurs largely because there isn't enough nitrogen at the right form for the plants to get at this time of the year. As a single element existing alone, neither animals nor the green plants can use nitrogen, and yet the air is the source of the entire supply for all life.

If we go back into history of Roman agriculture, we will find that even the farmers of that time knew enough to grow legumes. Even though all of this was known, it was not until 1887 that Hellriegel and Wilfarth discovered. Then it was that the little swellings always found on the roots of legumes were discovered to contain countless numbers of minute forms of life, now known as bacteria. Later it was learned that these little wonders had a peculiar way to do with keeping the soil in fit condition for the growing of crops, for they, in their magic way of living, are capable of taking the nitrogen out of the air that is in the soil and making it become a part of the soil compounds. In this way we have the cheapest means of keeping up the nitrogen supply of the soil.—Hoard's Dairyman.

No Alcohol in Silage Milk.

Satisfactory evidence has been adduced to show that by the feeding of corn silage alcohol is transferred to the milk. While it is true that silage does have traces of alcohol in it, yet it is altogether probable that the alcohol, as well as the acids of silage, are completely burned up in the cow and never appear even in minute traces into the milk.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the attendants bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a nigh one.

Odd Experience.

One evening while entertaining company, our automobile was parked in front of the house, during which time our blanket was taken from the car. We were much grieved at the loss and you may imagine our surprise when, a few days later, the blanket was found on our front porch, neatly folded, with a note attached: "Dear folks," it read, "I took your blanket from the car one evening because it was very cold and I was feeling quite sick out in the open. I am an honest man and do not steal, and trust you will pardon me under the circumstances."—Chicago Journal.

PERSIAN RUGS.

Now Possible to Reproduce Wonderful Hues and Reds.

Thanks to the vegetable and chemical enromatics created by American and European laboratories, it is now possible to reproduce the wonderful blues and reds in Persian rugs that have been puzzling scientists for centuries, according to Mr. Cecil A. Edwards, the English Oriental rug expert.

Mr. Edwards and his American wife have been residing in Persia for fifteen years, making long journeys from their home in Hamadan into strange mountain and underground fastnesses searching for ancient rug patterns that have become almost extinct during the turbulent uprisings in the Near East.

Despite the fact that for generations we have become accustomed to thinking that the beautiful colorings of the Persian country—found in antique tapestries and carpets—could never be replaced, Mr. Edwards is most reassuring in maintaining that chemistry can produce the same rich hues.

After experimenting for several years he is now using the dyes he has perfected, maintained by the Near Relief in Persia, and has secured such excellent results that an importer in England has given him $3,000 worth of Persian carpets from the hand looms of the orphans and widows now under American care.

"In the days of the radio and other modern achievements, it is not difficult to be convinced that twentieth century science, which has so much at its command, could equal at least the dyes of antiquity," commented Mr. Edwards, in discussing the trend in Persian rug making. Mr. Edwards further affirms that the carpets and rugs now being made in Near East relief orphanages are reflecting the charm of patterns made for the Shahs of Persia in the sixteenth century, and they are made with better dyes than that royal patron of weaving was able to inspire.

Out of the mountains of the Karadagh in North Persia through the passes above the rock inscriptions of Darius the Great, Xerxes and Alexander, across the plateaus to Ispahan, the villagers go down for yarns which are dyed for them by skilled chemists.

Whatever advance in color outside science has provided nothing is modern or machine-driven about the weaving. In the Persian city factories where rug-making is a trade there is the inevitable shadowy romance that belongs to the rugs created by the forgotten arts of the ages.

Save for the factory behind the American orphanage, where rug-making is not done for profit primarily, and where sunlight, play, and certain western ideas mix in with the work, Persia has only one city factory in Persia where the rug workers do not sit in the dim mysteries of brick caravanserais or bazaars of ancient places.

Shafts of sun, yellowed with dust of ageing timbers, shoot down through perforations in the roof, transforming rows of rug frames into fanciful trees growing carpets. There is the sound of wooden mallets pounding wool into shape, the clipping of knots, and the crooning chant of the loom master singing the song to guide fellow-workmen on the number of knots which follow the pattern of blues and rich old rose.

Recovering Tar Products.

A combination distillation and boiling process in which tar and its products are driven off from coal before being burned under boilers, is now being introduced in Germany. Coal from the mines is fed to the boiler furnace through a retort, at the bottom of which is a distilling chamber facing the glowing fire on the grate. The gases driven off from the coal discharge into an extraction apparatus alongside the boilers, and the tar, ammoniacal liquors, and other products recovered. This method is said to be more efficient than the separate gas and coking plants.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Girondists Too Moderate.

The Girondists were a party of moderate republicans in the national assembly and national convention during the French Revolution, so called because their earliest leaders, Vergniaud, Gaudet, Gensonne, Grangeneuve and Ducos, came from the department of La Gironde. Their opposition to the "September Massacres," and to the execution of the king, incurred the hatred of the Jacobin or Mountain party; and on July 2, 1793, the Girondists, after an ineffectual attempt to impeach Marat, were overthrown and 31 of their deputies were arrested. October 30, 21 of their number were tried and sentenced to death, and of these 20 perished by the guillotine on the following day, one of their number, Barbaroux, having stabbed himself on hearing his sentence pronounced.

Eggs Used to Announce Birth.

When a neighbor receives hard-boiled eggs from another in China he knows that a baby has come to bless the home from which the eggs came. The eggs are sent to the Chinese neighbor to touch. This is believed to insure the parents of the new-born child that the neighbor will not quarrel with their offspring when he grows up. This unique custom has been in vogue in China for centuries, and the Chinese are fully confident that the hard-boiled eggs insure peace and good will. It is considered a great insult if the neighbor refuses to touch the eggs, and trouble and quarrelling usually starts then and there, even though baby is not big enough to join in the battle.

The Proper Thing.

A man went into a bakery the other day. "I'm getting married next week, Mr. Brogan," said he, "and I want a wedding cake." "I suppose you know, sir," said the shopgirl, "that it's the latest thing to choose wedding cakes which harmonize with one's business or profession. For instance, an athlete would have a cup cake, a musician an oat cake, a man who gouges his friends a sponge cake, a pianist a pound cake, and so on. What, may I ask, is your calling?" "I am a doctor," the bridegroom-to-be said. "In that case, then," said the girl, smiling, "we would of course prescribe an angel cake."

Prize Ring Long Ruled by England

What happened at Shelby, Montana, recently reminds us that there was a time when Britain ruled the prize ring as she ruled the waves. That day is far in the past, though it was only a short time ago since Jimmy Wilde, a Welshman, lost the only world's title that remained in the possession of British pugilism. He failed to a Filipino after one of the greatest exhibitions of sheer courage ever seen in the ring. Nevertheless, he failed. Now American citizens hold most of the ring championships, the glowing exception being the featherweight title worn honorably by Eugene Criqui. It is true that among the American champions are men of Jewish and other alien blood, the Jews indeed figuring prominently in many ranks. They do not grow to be big men as a rule, but for their ounces there are none better than the Jews. They figured prominently in the old P. R. annals of England. Then for a long time they appeared to have forgotten what has been nicknamed the noble art of self-defence. Later on, when the ring began to interest them as financiers and capitalists, they returned in strength.

Not long ago Bohun Lynch, a distinguished amateur, wrote a book called "Knuckles and Gloves" in which he recalled some of the ancient worthies of the ring, and made some comments upon their performances. One of them seems rather shocking. Speaking of Broughton, who held the championship from 1738 to 1750, he says: "I would gladly make the foolish and unprofitable bet that if Broughton, in his prime and with his bare fists, could be transplanted to these later days he would not stand for one minute before Joe Beckett with the gloves on." We are sorry to hear it, for Beckett is one of the most unprotitable of British champions. Nevertheless it is probably true, for the art of boxing has made tremendous strides. The difference between a blow with a six-ounce glove and a blow with the knuckles is not as great as is suggested, however. In fact one can be stunned as readily with the glove as with the fist, though the knuckles do more damage in so far as cutting the skin is concerned.

Figg is usually regarded as the father of British boxing, and he was followed by Broughton. It is related that once the latter was taken by his patron the Duke of Cumberland to Berlin, where he was shown a company of Frederick's Guards made up of giants assembled from various nations. Broughton was asked what he thought of them, and he said that he would like nothing better than to fight one of the tallest of them and after the other, beginning with the flank man, stipulating that he be served with a breakfast between each bout. Shortly afterward Broughton lost his title to a man named Slack, who was a crude fighter and greatly underestimated by the lordly champion. There are records of the contests of us of the ancients, "Gentleman" Jackson, a magnificent figure of a man who wore a scarlet coat, knee breeches and bell-crowned hat. Jackson, it would appear, won his fame lightly. He fought only three regular battles, all of an unknown, then lost a fight and finally won from Mendoza, the champion, by questionable means. Mendoza wore his hair long, and gave Jackson an opportunity of seizing a handful of it while he beat the champion with the other fist.

"Jem" Belcher was another famous fighter of the period, and it is related that when he wore a certain kind of cravat it was immediately adopted by all the bucks of England. Bendigo made his name famous in the ring and his fame was swollen by the fact that it was adopted by a racehorse and a bishopric. Belcher was perhaps the most illustrious figure of the ancient ring. He was called the champion of the sport, his friends believing that they were thus complimenting the emperor. Says a writer in the New York Herald:

"It is idle to conjecture how the bruisers of the past would fare if pitted against the men of today. But there is no question that Belcher was a fine fighter, though whether at the pinnacle of his prowess, he was the best in the history of the ring is a question which is merely opinion. The inventor of a new and unorthodox style, a marvel of speed and hitting power, he came out of the west of England as a youth to tumble over the best men that could be pitted against him. How far he might have gone had not a fall injured his eyes can say. He had established a supremacy that was unquestioned when his eye was shattered by a racquet ball. Practically retired, it was thought that he was through with the ring forever, but against the advice of his friends he returned to it to fall before the long and unimpaired vigor of Hen Pearce, the 'Game Chicken,' and the slow but indomitable Tom Cribb.

Cribb was one of the gentlest of men and kindliest of publicans. He achieved fame by upholding the honor of England against the giant Molyneux. This was the first of the great international battles among heavyweights from the two countries in the championship. The last being when Fitzsimmons lost to Jeffries, or perhaps when Burns lost to Johnson. Gully was a colorful figure in his day, and both are still remembered at Chatsworth. They were not only the oldest but the finest "prams" made.

Manufacture on a commercial scale began in 1840, and to-day there are 200 concerns manufacturing perambulators. Over 2,000 patents have been granted in connection with their development.

About 50,000 "prams" are discarded every year, and though 50 per cent. are doubtless renovated, it is an interesting question what becomes of the remainder.

The Duke's order that every "pram" should carry a red and white light was never observed, and if the police had enforced it the accumulated fines, at 5s. each, would have paid off our national debt.

LOCUSTS AS FOOD.

They Were Used That Way In Ancient Days.

Locusts, when we think of them as food, are almost inseparable in our minds from wild honey. In Africa, where locusts are still in some localities a staple article of diet, the combination continues to be appreciated—when it can be obtained; but there are plenty of other ways of preparing and serving locusts than with honey.

That they were used in very ancient times is proved by the sculptures found in the ruins of Nineveh. They were and are regarded as a luxury by the rich, and in markets more often even than figs or quails. The use of the insect as food was permitted to the Jews, and locusts are still eaten in Palestine.

Our modern cooks might be pounded how to prepare locusts for the table, but it is no problem for the natives of Arabia Petrea. The insects may be fried in sesame oil, or they may be dried, ground and used as flour for cakes.

In Madagascar they are baked in jars, then fried in grease and eaten with rice. In Algeria locusts are boiled and salted. Among the Arabs of various localities they are ground, baked, roasted or eaten with camel's cheese and dates. The locust lecture would not be so bad in the eyes of the dietitian, as it contains a fair proportion of protein, carbohydrates and fats; locusts indeed concentrated nourishment.

In southern Russia locusts are smoked like fish. Their flavor is said to be strong when they are raw but mild and agreeable when they are cooked. The broth made from locusts has a taste similar to chicken broth.

Nevertheless, every one will agree that in the country the taste for locusts would have to be acquired. We have none of us acquired it yet; nor has it yet been shown that any of our locust-loving immigrants have imported their fancy dainty. But some queer edibles are certainly sent for and consumed in the United States by people domesick for their accustomed foods.

Among them are included oysters dried and coated with lime; mummified duck eggs, which, when the shells are removed, disclose a small, greenish marble of most unappetizing appearance; various animals preserved in vinegar, pickled whole which dogs and rats pickled whole are the most frequent; and cases of rice worms rolled out into thin flakes and dried.

LAWS WE MIGHT BORROW.

Even Mexico Is Able to Teach Us Something.

A Canadian can be not only fined, but sent to prison for being drunk while in charge of a motor car. But in Poland they do things better, for there a law has been passed making it a capital offence to supply any intoxicating liquor to the driver of any self-propelled vehicle.

It would pay our legislators to study foreign codes and borrow from them.

Take, for instance, the matter of feeding babies. In this country we get an appalling case of infanticide by being simply murdered by giving them food which their delicate little digestions are not able to cope with. In Mexico it is a penal offence to give any kind of solid food to a baby under a year old, unless it is prescribed in writing by a properly qualified medical man. Nurses are also forbidden to use for their charges feeding-bottles having rubber tubes.

Mexico has some curious criminal laws. For instance, it is twice as much an offence to mutilate the face of a woman as that of a man. The idea of this is a very sensible one, being based on the fact that to a woman her beauty is a great asset; to mar it is therefore a very serious personal injury.

Another quite sound law is that, in a case of assault, the punishment of the offence is fixed by the number of days that his victim has to remain under the care of the surgeon or doctor. If more than forty days, the penalty automatically doubles.

In the past we have allowed all sorts of immigrants from Central Europe to settle, unchecked, in this country, and even to-day the authorities are none too particular. Other parts of the empire are far wiser. For instance, in South Australia there is, and has been for many years past, a language test for intending immigrants. Unless a man can speak or write English he is not allowed to land.

South Africa imposes a similar test, and if we had done so, we should have been saved much danger and unpleasantness during the Great War.

New England's "blue" laws have always provided fun for other countries, yet among these old Puritanical regulations there is one which might be worth adopting in Canada. It is worded as follows:

"All women, of whatever rank, profession, or degree, whether maids or widows, who shall after this Act impose upon or betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's subjects by the use of scents, cosmetics, washes, paints, artificial teeth, false hair, or high heels, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors."

The average Englishman writes eighty-four letters a year, the aver-

History of the Pram.

The history of the perambulator was recently told to the Royal society of Arts by Mr. Samuel J. Sewell.

The first actual "pram" was built in 1750 for Catherine, Dorothy Cavendish, daughter of the fifth Duke of Devonshire. Two were constructed by a coachmaker, and both are still preserved at Chatsworth. They were not only the oldest but the finest "prams" made.

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WANTS TO HELP OTHER WOMEN

Grateful for Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for backache and for weak and dreary feelings caused by my condition. Sometimes I felt so bad I could hardly do my house work. My neighbor told me of your medicine and I read about it in the Toronto Telegram and thought I would take it. I got very good results. It built me up and I have told several friends what it has done for me. You may use this testimonial as it may be of help to some one who has suffered as I have."—Mrs. J. Lee, 25 Harvie Ave, Toronto, Ont.

Mrs. Lee is willing to write to any girl or woman suffering from such troubles, and answer any questions they may like to ask. Write her.

Women suffering from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, pains, bearing-down feelings and weakness should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Not only is the worth of this splendid medicine shown by these letters, but for nearly fifty years letters like this have been received from thousands of women.

You might be interested in reading Mrs. Pinkham's booklet, "Guide to Health and the "Ailments of Women." You can get a copy free by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario. C

A Man's View of Perfect Wife

The following are extracts from an article in the Metropolitan Magazine, by Mr. W. L. George, who sets forth his view of the perfect wife—

"I do not hesitate to say that the first quality of the perfect wife is to be attractive. I am for beauty first, every time, believing as I do that beauty is not entirely a quality with which nature endows one, and that art, much more than nature, is responsible for the triumphs that many women make. A wife cannot think too much of the enhancement of her good looks. Probably she is not born beautiful, since few are. But she has a right to instantaneous teeth, that green does not suit her, and does not forget to connect every hook with its eye. These are the sole advantages with which she starts; it is left to her to make herself into a spectacle that will always charm.

"In the matter of clothes, the wife's great danger is the tendency to imagine that her husband is merely her husband, the person before whom she may risk the misfitting coat and skirt which one must wear out; the person who always sees the old slippers. The idea is that Jack never notices. The man is a perfect husband; before being a husband he is a man. Indeed, the longer he has been married the more he will be pleased if the partner of his life, in spite of her manners, the pleasures of her vivacity, increase the pride which his is only too glad to feel of her.

"One peril waits the wife who would be perfect; she may prove herself too loving. My readers may accuse me of paradox, but I do maintain that it is risky to be too cold, it is equally risky to be to affectionate. Many a foolish wife overwhelms her husband with caresses at most unsuitable times, when he is in a hurry to go out, when he is looking for a stud, or even when he is reading the paper with the solemn importance of a baby. Generally he submits, but that should not content the perfect wife. Her business is not to submit, but to excite. She should let him alone. She should please him by her appearance or her words, and she should wait. The time will come when his affection draws him to her; then let her receive him, not as if he were exercising his rights, but as if she were granting a favor. Even when he receives a kiss as a favor always desires another very soon.

"One road that must be followed if the wife is to prove herself perfect, consists in something that most wives seem to ignore, namely, the practical spirit. Many women cultivate with a helplessness which they think pleasing; they deliberately pretend not to understand politics or finance, and think it a fine thing to do so. It does charm him at first, when he is in the state to be charmed by anything, but after marriage the time soon comes when he does not kneel unless they speak wisdom."

Romance of An Earl.

Viscountess Maitland, wife of Lord Lauderdale's heir, has written a film play founded upon a true story connected with a famous member of her husband's family, an Earl of Lauderdale of the seventeenth century.

The heroine is "Midside Maggie," wife of a tenant on the Lauderdale estate in Haddingtonshire, Midlothian, who repaid their landlord's kindness in letting her husband off his rent during hard times by conveying to him information he was a prisoner money, which enabled him to escape abroad.

Descendants of "Midside Maggie" are living to-day in the district, but the girdle presented to the resourceful lady by the earl now reposes in the Antiquarian Museum in Edinburgh. It had been handed down through one generation to another from Thomas Hardie, the husband of "Midside Maggie," until one member of the family presented it to the museum.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Auto Owners Attention!

30 x 3½ Tires, non-skid, $8.25—Regular $2.50 30 x 3½ Tubes for $2.00—Motor Oil, 80c., 5 gallon lots, 75c. —Spark Plugs 40c., 4 for $1.50—6, 8, 24 c.p. head lamps, 45c. See our new timers for Fords. Bicycle tires 28 x 1¾, $1.50, tubes 75c., new Bicycles $35.00. And all Auto and Bicycle supplies at lowest prices. 3 60-watt Tungsten Lamps $1.00, at.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

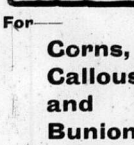
DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

Next to Caton's.

Feet Hurt?



Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies. Let Our Foot Comfort Demonstrator Show You

For—

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions Use Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give Instant Relief

The Haines Shoe Houses

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

NEWBURGH HIGH SCHOOL

The following results of the June examinations for pupils at Newburgh High School have been announced:

Roman numerals indicate 1st, 2nd and 3rd class honour standing; C. indicates pass standing. The Arabic numerals before these show the number of papers that have obtained the standing shown.

Upper School—M. E. McNeely, 1 C.

Middle School—F. Alkenbrack, 2 1., 2 II.; L. Bell 1 II., 3 C.; E. Brewer, 4 II., 1 III.; M. Breese, 1 II., 3 C.; B. Craigen, 1 I., 1 II., C.; M. Crozier, 1 III.; E. Doupe, 1 I., 1 II., 3 C.; K. Gonu, 1 I., 1 II., 2 C.; M. Hawley, 2 II., 3 C.; A. Hinch, 1 I., 3 C.; H. Hoare, 3 C.; F. Judge, 1 C.; N. Kitchen, 1 II., C.; H. Lewis, 1 III., 1 C.; L. Lochhead, 1 II., 4 C.; I. McGill, 1 III., 1 C.; W. A. McNeely, 1 C.; M. E. McNeely, 2 I., 1 II.; H. Moore, 1 I., 2 C.; H. Moore, 2 II., 2 C.; B. Nugent, 1 II., 1 III., 1 C.; J. Paul, 1 I., 1 II., 2 C.; P. Price, 1 C.; E. Purcell, 1 I., 2 II., 2 C.; B. Ramsay, 2 C.; M. Riley, 1 I., 1 II., 4 C.; M. Russell, 1 I., 2 II., 5 C.; J. Saul, 1 II., 2 C.; H. E. Sutton, 1 C.; K. Wilson, 5 C.; M. Winter, 1 III., 4 C.; K. Woodruff, 2 C.

Lower School—Figures in parentheses indicate number of papers passed, both years included—L. Alkenbrack (3); M. Bell (4); E. Byrnes (3); S. Byrnes (4); R. Campbell (4); M. Coburn (4); B. Craigen (4); G. Craigen (4); L. Fluke (4); H. Freeman (3); F. Godfrey (4); E. Harrison (4); M. Hinch (4); G. Hunt (4); F. Lochead (2); M. Luther (3); P. Luther (4); E. McGill (4); F. McGill (3); B. McGuire (3); M. Milligan (4); G. Moore (3); C. Murphy (3); M. Hawley (4); F. Pero (1); H. Ramsay (1); G. Saul (3); B. Shier (2); G. Slade (4); H. Sulon (4); P. Thompson (3); M. Walroth (4); M. Wartman (1); B. Wilson (4); M. Wilson (4); R. Woodruff (2).

PROMOTIONS.

Form I to II—M. Bell, H. Dewey, L. Dickinson, G. Dickinson, L. Fluke, H. Freeman, F. Godfrey, L. Hunt, M. Luther, P. Luther, M. Milligan, M. Moore, M. McGill, E. McGill, B. Shier, G. Slade, P. Thompson, O. Vanvolkenburg, M. Walroth, M. Wartman, J. Weese, W. Wilson.

Form II to III—L. Alkenbrack, E. Byrnes, P. Byrom, M. Coburn, G. Comfort, G. Craigen, M. Hinch, H. McGill, B. McGuire, G. Moore, C. Murphy, H. Ramsay, E. Wilde, E. Youre, B. Wilson, G. Saul.

Several of the above have to go back for certain subjects.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

Watch for Lotus Toilet preparations demonstrators.

Lotus Wonder Hair Tonic is wonderful for killing dandruff and for growing and thickening the hair is unexcelled. 38-ap

Major-Gen. Sir A. C. Macdonnell, Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, will open Picton Fair on Sept. 18th.

Just in! A new stock of Men's Fine Boots in Black and Brown Leathers, at WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

Picton, Aug. 24.—John Huff, aged ninety-nine, probably the oldest Mason in Canada, died at his residence here this morning. The late Mr. Huff joined the Prince Edward Lodge, A.F. and A. M., on March 14, 1849.

If you are troubled with gastric indigestion and constipation due to Catarrhal condition of the stomach, so prevalent at this season of the year, get a bottle of Pepsal at Knight's Drug Store, and you will get instant relief and permanent results. 39-1

The death took place on Sunday morning, Aug. 19th, at the residence of her father-in-law, W. H. Caniff, 115 Winchester street, Toronto, of Lucy Smith, wife of the late William Mowat, of Montreal and Napanee, and youngest daughter of the late Francis Smith, of Toronto and Guelph.

Mrs. Nellie Baker, widow of the late W. A. Baker, died on Saturday at the home of her son, P. J. Baker, Canadian director of the Multigraph Sales Co., Limited, 60 Oriole Road, Toronto. She had been ill for some time. Mrs. Baker, who was sixty-three years of age, was a native of Odessa, and was a well-known Methodist church worker. Interment took place at Odessa on Monday.

"The very God of peace sanctify you wholly;—1 Thess. 5-23; "As thy days, so shall thy strength be," Deut. 33-25; "If ye love Me, keep My commandments," John 15-15; "I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you," John 13-15; "Your Father knoweth what things we have need of, before ye ask Him," Matt. 6-8; "The Lord is faithful who shall stablish you, and keep you from evil," 2 Thess. 3-13; "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease," Gen. 8-22.

Bought with the service of Thy blood,
We doubly, Lord, are Thine;
To Thee our lives we would devote.
To Thee ourselves resign.

A BIBLE LOVER.

FALL FAIRS

Dates of the Fall Fairs in the Province are announced by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

Arden	Oct. 2nd
Hanover	Sept. 26th to 27th
Belleville	Sept. 25th to 27th
Brighton	Sept. 13th to 14th
Centreville	Sept. 14th to 15th
Demorestville	Sept. 29th
Inverary	Oct. 3rd
Kingston	Sept. 18th to 22nd
Napanee	Sept. 11th to 13th
Odessa	Sept. 27th to 28th
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 7th to 17th
Parham	Sept. 11th to 12th
Picton	Sept. 18th to 21st
Shannonville	Sept. 15th
Stella	Sept. 25th
Toronto (Can. National)	Aug. 25th to Sept. 8th

TO OPEN NAPANEE FAIR.

Col. Cokshutt, Lieut. Governor of Ontario, will open the Napanee Fair, on Tuesday, September 11th.

PERSONALS

Miss Ruth Graham is visiting Miss Nelda Reid, Colborne.

Mrs. Noonan and children are holidaying at Seeley's Bay.

Mr. Edward Knight, Canton, Ohio, is in Napanee for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daly and family motored to Boston last week.

Miss Hazel Milligan, Centreville, spent last week with Miss Francis Eaves, Simcoe Island.

Mr. Harold Baughan, New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baughan.

Miss Evelyn Clark, B.A., leaves on Thursday to teach at Chaplain, Sask.

Mrs. W. T. Waller and Misses Elizabeth and Tillie Waller have returned from several weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, London.

Miss Brewer, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Gault, Sillsville.

Mr. Fred Tomlinson, Toronto, spent last week in Napane with his mother, Mrs. A. Tomlinson.

Mrs. M. S. Burley, Portland, Ore., is visiting her brother, Mr. F. M. Spafford, Switzerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lowry and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lowry, Barnerton, Ohio, are guests of their mother, Mrs. Hugh Lowry.

Miss Marion Williams, Watertown, is the guest of Mrs O. A. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Thompson returned from Bogart's on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Paul, Dauphin, Man., are guests of her mother, Mrs J. Lund.

Mr and Mrs. M. P. Graham and Master Carson and Miss Jean, are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. C. W. Neville, Kingston, is visiting Mrs. Bates and Mrs. J. M. Rose.

Miss Ida Dudgeon is attending Model School in Kingston.

Miss Pearson, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. H. H. Gault, Sillsville.

Misses Violet and Keitha Hall, Belleville, are guests of Mrs. Murney Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Jemmett, Hattleburg, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Jemmett.

Master Robert A. Wilson returned on Monday from spending two weeks with his sister, Mrs. Todd, Hamilton.

Master Lilburn Cowling is spending two weeks in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine are away on a week's motor trip around Lake Ontario.

Mrs. Dave Taylor and litle daughter, of Kingston, were guests of Dr. McLaughlin last week.

Miss Edna Laidley, Belleville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Laidley at Bogart's.

Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Alexander, Stratford, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moffat.

Four rinks of Rockwood bowlers will visit Napanee on Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Smith is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Dr. Wilson Huff, Rome, N.Y., was in Napanee a few days last week.

Messrs. Jas. Slade and Geo. Toner, left last wek for Western Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Watson, Schenectady, N.Y., are visiting friends in Napanee for a few days.

Mrs. John Lowry, Mrs. Wm. Burns and Mrs. E. J. Pollard leave this week for New York.

The Second Troop Kingston Boy Scouts are in camp at Springside Park for a few days visit with the Napanee Scouts.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Guess, Oakville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parrott, of Odessa, and Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Parrott and baby, Fraser, Midland, Ont., were guests of Mr. J. S. Aylesworth's, Sharps Corners, on Tuesday last.

Mrs. W. E. Loyst and Miss Helen left on Saturday to spend a couple of weeks in Toronto and other points west.

Mrs. D. W. Allison has returned from Camden, N.Y., where she has been visiting her son, Dr. D. M. Allison, for the past month.

Mr and Mrs. C. E. Breault, Centreville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna Gertrude, to the Rev Robt. C. Tait, of North Battleford, Sask. The marriage will take place in Winnipeg early in September

Dr. H. J. Gleeson, M.B., (University of Toronto) will open an office in the east side of the residence of the late Dr. Grant, now occupied by Mr. W. J. Normile as soon as necessary alterations are completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kentworthy, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Geo. Baughan, Adelphi St., returned to-day via Lake Champlain where they expect to spend a week at Newport line, before proceeding to New York City.

MARRIAGES

Solmes—Belleville—In Kingston, on Saturday, August 4th, 1923, by Rev Dr. A. J. Johnston, D.D., of Victoria College, Toronto, Agnes Irene, youngest daughter of Mrs E. Belleville, Hamilton, to Mr Fenwick David Solmes, of Toronto

DEATHS

Davis—At Napanee, on Sunday, August 26th, 1923, Charlotte Davis, aged 70 years, 10 months.

McCambridge—At Napanee, on Wednesday, August 22nd, 1923, Mary Ann McCambridge, aged 92 years, 7 months.

Preserving Time.

Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, good red rubber rings, metal screw tops, preserving kettles, spoons and all other necessities. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NO EXPRESS NEXT WEEK.

SCHOOL TIME NEEDS

Will You be Ready when the School Bell Rings?

Robinson's are Logical Headquarters for School Wearing Apparel.
Our various Departments are Splendidly Equipped to serve you.

THE REGULATION MIDDY IS A FAVORITE WITH FASHION THIS AUTUMN

If your Middy is regulation length and has a detachable Flannel collar, you are bound to pass inspection. We have this type of middy with either long or short sleeves. It comes in two distinct weights, both are dependable for wear.

Another feature about our Middies is their size, you will find them exceptionally well proportioned.

Sizes range from 2 to 14, Misses.
Priced from $2.00 up.

N. C. I. EMBLEMS

Make fine sleeve decorations for sleeves of Middies. We have them in Blue, Yellow, Blue, (school colors). Special price of 25c. each for school opening.

TEEN AGE GIRLS, HERE ARE SPLENDID DRESSES TO WEAR ON SCHOOL OPENING DAYS

CHOOSE FROM RATINE OR GINGHAM

For wear during September and October these dresses will prove very delightful. They are made in sizes that will fit particularly well the "girl" from 14 to 20. These dresses not only fit correctly, but are correctly styled for these sizes. The Ratine dresses have three rows of hemstitching running from shoulder to pockets. The narrow belt is embroidered with wool. Specially priced at $5.25 each. Shades of Honey-dew, Rose, Turquoise and Mauve.

The Gingham dresses are all made from Anderson's Ginghams of superfine quality. The patterns come in a series of neat checks. Organdy, wool embroidery and velvet ribbons are used in many original ways for trimmings.

Specially priced at $4.00, $4.50 and $4.95.

Obtainable in colors of Mauve, Honey-Dew, Copen, Yellow, Red, Black and White.

Our quantity is limited.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE COMING—SUITABLE DRESS FABRICS MUST BE HAD

SERGE IS THE ALL FAVORITE FOR SCHOOL WEAR

SPECIAL AT 75c. PER YD.—38 in. Pure Wool Serge, guaranteed to wear, fine twill, colors Black, Navy, Brown, Saxe, Cardinal.

SPECIAL AT 98c. PER YD.—Panama and Serge, 50 in. wide, colors Navy, Saxe, Brown, Wine, Cardinal. Regular $1.50 value.

SPECIAL AT $1.50 PER YD.—One of the best Serge values procurable. 54 in. wide, fine even twill, colors Navy, Brown, Cardinal.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL are these two Botany Serges, 54 in. wide, soft quality, fine twill, priced at $1.75 and $1.98 per yd.

Homespuns and Flannel occupy a worthy place in the new Fall assortment.

HOMESPUNS in plain and plaid effects, rich fall colorings, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95 to $3.75 yd.

FLANNELS, 54 in. wide in a pleasing range of colors, special $2.00 per yd.

SHOULD RAINY DAYS COME PARASOLS ARE A NECESSITY

We are showing some good values in Black Parasols for children in sizes suitable for the little tot, as well as those of senior age. Some come in cord attachments, while others have celluloid rings.

The cloth is mercerized and will withstand the rain.

Special prices $1.50 and $1.75 each.

BOYS' AND GIRL'S SCHOOL HOSE

Boys' 2-1 and 1-1 Black Cotton Hose, seamless feet, extra spliced heels and toes, elastic knit, heavy weight. neat and serviceable stocking, made strongest where wear is hardest, sizes 6 to 11. Prices range 50c. to 75c. pair.

Boys' and Girl's 1-1 ribb Black Cotton Hose. A low priced Fall and Winter weight Hose, which will prove durable for school wear. Black, sizes 5 to 10, price 25c. pair. Brown, sizes 5 to 7, price 25c. pair.

Boys' and Girl's fine ribb cotton Hose, seamless feet, reinforced heels and toes. A very desirable medium weight stocking, which has durability. Colors are Black, Brown, White, price 50c., 75c. pair.

Girl's Mercerized Lisle Hose, fine 1-1 ribb, plain seamless feet, colors are Black, White, Brown, prices range 50c. to 75c. pair.

Boys' and Girl's plaited stocking (cotton and cashmere) in 2-1 ribb, elastic knit, seamless feet, reinforced heels and toes, sizes 7 to 10, prices range 50c. to $1.00 pair.

Misses' fine 1-1 ribb Cashmere Hose, made from selected wool yarns, plain seamless feet. Colors Black, White, prices range 50c. to 75c. pair.

CHOOSE ONE OF THESE WOOL SWEATERS FOR CHILLY MORNINGS

No school-girl's wardrobe is complete without a good warm sweater. For wearing on chilly mornings or in damp school-rooms, you will find sweaters extremely satisfactory.

For girls up to twelve years we are showing a real splendid range of coat style sweaters. These are made with collars that button up snugly about the neck.

They come in three distinct qualities, at $2.50, $3.75 and $4.50 each. Obtainable in colors of Brown, Sand, Cardinal and Turquoise.

On sale in our Women's Ready-to-Wear Section.

MANNISH CLOTHING FOR SCHOOL DAYS FOR MANLY BOYS

Your Boy isn't as much concerned about his clothes right now as you, his parents, are, and especially mother. Perhaps he has just passed his Entrance examinations—then Collegiate and College, not far off. It's remarkable how quickly a boy grows up, isn't it? But here he is—playing ball, swimming and learning to be a man.

We know what you will want him to wear to school—we can please him too. We have been very careful in buying these Suits, Overcoats, etc., for Fall and Winter. We had not only your boy in mind, but we had the mothers and fathers in mind and their pocket-books. We have endeavored to secure the greatest possible value for the money that can be procured.

BOYS' SUITS

We have specialized on values around $10.00 for boys of 12 and 13 years. Of course smaller sizes are cheaper in these same suits, and the suits for bigger boys are a little dearer, but we can give you around $10, wonderful values in Boys' all wool Suits, made up to the minute in style and with extra good linings, trimmings and workmanship.

We have about 20 different cloths and styles for you to choose from in each size. Bring your boy in—we will be pleased to show you, and if you are not just ready yet for a suit, we will put one away for you.

CHILDREN'S KNITTED SUITS

("Q TEE" SUITS) FOR BOYS 2 TO 6 YEARS OF AGE

This new and exclusive line of ours, is the most reasonably priced and the most satisfactory in wear, as well as being the most sightly and attractive that we have ever shown. They come in beautiful shades of Navy, Saxe, Lovatt, Taupe and Sand, made mostly with contrasting colors in Jersey and Knickers. Prices range from $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. They are lovely.

BOYS' BLOOMER PANTS

In a great big assortment of colors. Picked by us and guaranteed by us to give satisfaction. If anything is unsatisfactory we make it right. Priced $1.50, $1.75 and up to $3.00.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS

SIZES 21 TO 28. AGES 3 TO 10.

At these ages Blue Knap seems to be the favorite. We have a wonderful value in this line at $5.00, made in two styles, one buttoned up close at neck, the other with lapels. We have a good assortment of other cloths and colors at from $5.00 to $12.50.

BOYS' OVERCOATS

10 YRS.-16 YRS. AT $7.50 TO $20.00.

In shades of Green, Brown, Navy, etc. Made to stand the hard wear of a growing boy and guaranteed by The Robinson Co. to give real satisfaction. Ulster Cloths, same as in many of the Men's Coats.

If we cannot suit you with this big range we will be glad to procure your requirements.

BOYS' ALL WOOL (WORSTED) SCHOOL SWEATERS

The kind that is hardest to wear out. Made in the Collegiate colors of Napanee, Sydenham and Tamworth Continuation School.

Prices: Ages 6 to 8, $1.75; 8 to 10, $2.00; 10 to 12, $2.00; 12 to 14, $2.25; 14 to 16, $2.50; 16 to 20, $3.00.

BOYS' FINE (TOOKE MAKE) SHIRTS

All made with collars to match, from real good Percales and Prints. Good roomy shirts, well made in attractive patterns and colors, $1.25 each.

BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS FOR FALL

PRICES $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50.

These Caps are made by people who are experts in designing Caps to suit Boys' faces. You know what we mean. Some caps make a boy look like a little old man. Not so with these. They are designed for school boys and made in jaunty styles with the proper width of peak, etc. All new cloths. Mostly one piece tops.

BOYS' ALL WOOL JERSEYS BUTTONED ON SHOULDER

SIZES 22 TO 32.

Color combinations as follows: Brown and Sand, Navy and Cardinal, Grey, Cardinal and Paddy, Brown and Purple, Navy, Sand and Paddy. Priced from $1.50 to $2.00.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS SPECIAL AT 75 CENTS EACH

Mostly light colors, good fitters and well made. The best at $1.25, made from attractive patterns, no draw strings, the McBride patent waist.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.